The New-York Times.

VOL. XX......NO. 6145. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPE.

Important Changes in the French Administration.

Revival of the System of Newspaper Authorization.

Return of the Prominent Ante-War Journals to Paris.

Omnibuses, Cabs, Cafes and Theatres Again Active.

Additional Executions of the Wretched Communists.

Turkish Decorations for the Emperor and Cabinet of Russia.

FRANCE.

Changes in the Thiers Cabinet—Victor Hugo and the Belgians—Press Authorization Revived—Non-Intercourse with Germans.

LONDON, May 31.—The *Times'* special dispatch from Versailles says M. ERNEST PICARD has resigned the Ministry of the Interior and is succeeded therein by M. VICTOR LEFRANC. M. PICARD has been appointed Governor of the Bank of France. The *Monde* announces that the Prince DE JOINVILLE and the Duke D'AUMALE have proclaimed their adherence to the manifesto of the Count DE CHAMBORD, and that the fusion of the Legitimists and Orleanists is complete. The *Daily News'* special dispatch says M. ROCHEFORT has certainly been condemned. Gen. LEFLO goes to St. Petersburg as Ambassador from France. He is succeeded as Minister of War by Gen. CISSEY. M. FRANCOIS HUGO writes a letter to the *Indépendance Belge*, giving the details of the attack upon his father's house in Brussels, and asserting that the mob cried "Death to Hugo." The *Indépendance Belge* disapproves of the expulsion of M. HUGO from Belgium.

BRUSSELS, May 31.—The Belgian Chamber of Representatives has rejected a resolution of regret for the expulsion of VICTOR HUGO. The Ministers, in their speeches before the House, severely condemned the complicity of intellectual malefactors with the crimes of the Commune.

VERSAILLES, May 31—Evening.—The publication and circulation of newspapers in the Department of the Seine are made subject to special authorization by Marshal MCMAHON. Paris will remain for some time yet under military jurisdiction, but communication with the city is now unrestricted, and entrance and exit are free to all. It is said that the number of prisoners now in the hands of the Government exceeds 40,000.

HAVRE, May 31.—A society has been organized here, whose object is to prevent the resumption of intercourse between Frenchmen and Germans.

Paris Under Military Rule—Bourbon and Bonapartist Scheme—The Mitrailleuse to be Used in Executions—Hugo—Italy Arresting Parisians.

VERSAILLES, May 31.—Marshal MCMAHON, in a proclamation just issued, divides Paris into four commands, viz.: the East, North, Centre and South. Gen. VINOY is appointed to the command of the East, Gen. L'ADMIRAULT to that of the North, Gen. DOUAI to that of the Centre, and Gen. CISSEY to that of the South. The civil power is transferred to the military, and no ingress to, nor egress from, the city will be permitted. It is reported that M. PYAT has escaped from Paris. A million and a half of francs were found upon the person of M. MATTHIEU, an officer of the Commune, who was captured by the Versailles troops. The corpse of a member of the Commune, M. VARLIN, was searched, and upon it was discovered money to the amount of four hundred thousand francs. The adherents of the Duke of AUMALE and the Bonapartists, are both very active in their schemes for the restoration of the Bourbon and Napoleonic dynasties. All foreigners in Paris are required to report their names and addresses to the head-quarters of the army. There are still a great number of unburied corpses in Belleville. It is said that many of the Paris insurgents were Englishmen. The report occasions much bitterness toward England on the part of the French people. Some apprehensions are felt that the walls of the Tuileries and Hotel de Ville will fall. It is said that Gen. CLUSERET has been executed. The Court-martial has ordered the use of the *mitrailleuse* in the case of wholesale executions. Several war ships at Cherbourg have been transformed into hulks for the imprisonment of captured insurgents. The Bishop of Orleans, M. DUPANLOUP, will be the successor of M. DARBOY, the Archbishop of Paris, who was assassinated by the insurgents.

BRUSSELS, May 31.—M. VICTOR HUGO has left Belgium for Holland.

FLORENCE, May 31.—The Italian Government has instructed its Prefects throughout the country to capture all Parisians who may enter Italy.

The Commune as Incendiarists—Public Conveyances and Places of Amusement Again Open—More Executions.

PARIS, Wednesday Evening, May 31.—Orders to set fire to buildings which had been previously marked by the Central and Safety Committees for destruction have been found on the insurgent prisoners. Omnibusses and cabs have commenced running again. Cafés, restaurants and places of amusement are opening their doors, but are ordered to close at midnight. All proprietors who disobey will be handed over to the military authorities. The *Journal des Débats* has reappeared. Nearly all the newspapers, which temporarily removed to Versailles, have returned to Paris. A new journal, the *Tricolor*, advocates the restoration of the Orleans Princes on the ground that they will be a standing menace to Germany. KRENLIN, who was among the insurgent leaders captured at Vincennes, has been shot. OSCYN, a member of the Commune, was delivered to the Versaillists by the Prussians, and soon afterward executed. The National Guard throughout France will be disarmed and disbanded. Of the 40,000 prisoners at Versailles, many will be sent for trial to the seaports. It is considered certain that Gen. CISSEY will succeed Gen. LEFLO as Minister of War.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Turkish Decorations Conferred on the Czar and his Ministers—The Arbitrator in the Cuban Claims—Telegraphic.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 30.—The Director of the Turkish Foreign Office has gone to St. Petersburg, taking with him the insignia of the Imperial Order of Osmanie for the Emperor ALEXANDER, and corresponding distinctions for the Russian Ministers.

VIENNA, May 31.—President GRANT requested the Austrian Government to allow Baron VON LEDERER, its Minister to the United States, to preside over the arbitration of the Cuban claims, and the Imperial permission has been telegraphed to Washington.

LONDON, May 31.—England sends a representative to the Telegraph Convention, at Florence, to arrange for the adhesion to the Vienna treaty of the English lines and the Anglo-American cable.

INDIAN OUTRAGE.

A Train Attacked in Texas and Seven Men Killed—Sherman After the Savages.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—A letter from Jacksonboro, Texas, says: On the 18th of May a band of about 100 Indians attacked Warner's train twenty miles from there, and killed seven men belonging to the train and wounded one. Gen. SHERMAN, who was at Fort Richardson at the time, ordered four companies of cavalry in pursuit, with instructions to drive the Indians into Fort Sill, saying if he found they were Fort Sill Indians he would stop Indian trade in that quarter.

THE TRACT SOCIETY.

Treasurer's Statement for the Past Year.

BOSTON, May 31.—It appears from the Treasurer's report that the New-England branch of the American Tract Society received during the year from donations and legacies $7,784; by the sale of publications, $32,445 88, making a total of $40,229 90, which is an increase of $2,868 over the receipts of last year. The amount received by the Parent Society of New-York during the year ending April 1, 1871, from all the New-England States was $28,297 25, an increase of $5,367 over last year. Since the establishment of this branch, twelve years ago, the aggregate amount received from donations and legacies is $260,078 44, and from the sale of publications, $334,665 08, making a total for the twelve years of $594,743 52. The *American Messenger* and *Child's Paper* have a paid circulation of 44,000 copies for Boston, and a total circulation of 528,000 copies.

MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

New-England Branch of the American Missionary Association.

BOSTON, May 31.—The American Missionary Association held its anniversary today, Rev. Dr. KIRK presiding. The annual report shows that 298 teachers are now employed, principally in the instruction of freedmen, with a school attendance numbering over 1,500. Dr. KIRK made a brief address, in which he claimed that the President and Congress had failed in their duty in protecting citizens of the South. If necessary five hundred thousand men should have been used to do it. There was a gigantic conspiracy on foot, and its culmination would be seen at the polls in November, 1872. If the Democratic Party did not favor the Kuklux it should say so, and if it did favor them we should know where it stood and act accordingly. The war was not over: it was still being conducted at the South in detail, and the ultimate purpose of the rebels ripened fast.

The Association adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this meeting expresses its heartfelt sympathy with the loyal people of the South in the sufferings they endure for their loyalty to the Union, and their adherence to the principles of a true and impartial liberty, and pledge to them and the National Government our hearty co-operation in every constitutional and Christian effort for their relief and protection.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Dedication in Westfield, Mass.—Imposing Ceremonies.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 31.—The soldiers' monument at Westfield was dedicated today with imposing ceremonies, in which the entire Second Regiment of Militia participated. The attendance was very large. E. B. GILLITT, of Westfield, presided, and made an introductory address, and Gen. KILPATRICK delivered an oration, in which he strongly denounced JEFF. DAVIS for his recent speeches in Georgia. These remarks of the General being vociferously applauded, he said: "The papers of yesterday are full of shouts of approbation from disloyal people of Augusta at the words pronounced by the traitor DAVIS. I am willing for one to forget the past when rebels cease to remind me of it and not before. Comrades, the time may come when an ungrateful people may forget all those bloody years of war. When the traitor will be pardoned and his crimes forgotten. When Libby and Belle Isle and Andersonville will be mentioned without a single passing thought. When no distinction will be made between the traitor and the patriot who fought to preserve his country; when towering monuments will rear aloft from Capitol-square, at Washington, erected by Southern pride to perpetuate the memory of her false-hearted sons, when BRECKENRIDGE, of Kentucky, the bitterest rebel, will be allowed to return to the United States Capitol, from whence he was driven by the terrible denunciations of BAKER; when DAVIS, the arch-traitor, who long since should have passed from the scaffold to an unhallowed grave, [applause,] may possibly pollute once again with his foul presence the halls of Congress, there to make laws for you and me while the immortal LINCOLN sleeps in his tomb. Comrades of Massachusetts, this may come with time; but, by the Eternal God, not if we can prevent it. [Great cheering.]

Tennessee Democrats on the Amendments and the Kuklux Bill.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 30.—The Democrats of the Twenty-first Civil District of this county, the second largest outside the City of Nashville, have adopted a preamble and resolutions, saying that, "inasmuch as the present State Constitution gives the colored man every civil and political right enjoyed by the whites, the validity of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments forms no substantial issue before the people of Tennessee." The meeting also resolved to organize themselves into a *posse comitatus*, to be ready, at the call of the United States Marshal or Sheriff, to arrest and bring to justice any person violating the provisions of the Kuklux act in Tennessee. Among the signers are Ex-Gov. HENRY S. FOOTE, ex-member of the Confederate Congress, and Hon. JOHN C. THOMPSON, of the late State Constitutional Convention.

Storm in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, May 31.—There was a tremendous fall of rain last night in Marion and adjoining counties and along the line of the Knoxville Railroad, causing the heaviest flood that has occurred for many years. Immense damage was done to property. A considerable portion of the railroad track is undermined. In some places the track and bridges are swept away. The country is flooded in every direction. The destruction of farm property is great.

An Interesting Educational Meeting in Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 31.—A very interesting educational meeting was held in Allyn Hall to-night, under the auspices of the State Board of Education. Gov. JEWELL presided, and briefly addressed the meeting. Addresses were also made by Rev. Dr. MCCOSH, of Princeton College; Rev. Dr. CUMMINGS, President of the Wesleyan University; Rev. Dr. JACKSON, President of Trinity College; Rev. WILLIAM W. TAYLOR, of Liverpool, Eng.; Gen. HAWLEY, of Hartford, and Prof. THATCHER, of Yale. A letter, sympatizing with the objects of the meeting, was read from Gov. ENGLISH. Resolutions were adopted, congratulating the people on the successful establishment of free schools, on the growing sympathy between colleges and common schools, on the abolition of the rate tax in New-Jersey, on the establishment of free schools in every State save Delaware, and also in England and Russia, and of public schools in nearly every nation of Europe.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Wednesday, May 31, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.....	Thermometer, Degrees.....	Direction of the Wind...	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga....	29.94	75	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Baltimore.......	30.05	71	N.	Light.	Cloudy.
Boston...........	30.06	53	N. E.	Light.	Cloudy.
Buffalo	29.95	70	E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Charleston, S. C.	30.02	78	S. W.	Light.	Fair.
Cheyenne.......	29.34	48	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Chicago.........	29.97	70	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Cincinnati......	30.00	76	....	Calm.	Fair.
Cleveland.......	30.01	72	....	Calm.	Clear.
Corinne.........	29.67	55	....	Calm.	Clear.
Detroit, Mich...	29.96	70	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Duluth, Minn...	29.88	55	N. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Indianapolis....	29.94	74	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Knoxville.......	29.98	69	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Lake City, Fla..	29.98	76	S. E.	Light.	Fair.
Memphis........	29.97	79	W.	Light.	Clear.
Milwaukee......	29.99	67	S. E.	Light.	Fair.
Mobile, Ala.....	30.01	79	....	Calm.	Fair.
M. Washington.	30.22	41	N.	Gentle.	Fair.
Nashville.......	30.01	74	....	Calm.	Clear.
New-London....	30.03	58	N.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
New-Orleans....	30.00	77	E.	Light.	Clear.
New-York......	30.00	62	N.	Fresh.	Fog.
Norfolk.........	30.00	73	S.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Omaha..........	29.80	73	S.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Oswego.........	29.96	65	....	Calm.	Clear.
Philadelphia....	30.03	70	N.	......	Cloudy.
Pittsburg.......	30.07	72	N.	Light.	Fair.
Portland, Me...	30.08	49	....	Calm.	Clear.
Rochester, N.Y.	29.98	67	....	Calm.	Clear.
San Francisco..	29.91	52	W.	Brisk.	Fair.
Savannah, Ga..	29.98	75	S.	Light.	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo...	29.94	82	S. W.	Light	Clear.
St. Paul.........	29.86	73	....	Calm.	Clear.
Toledo, Ohio....	29.97	74	....	Calm.	Clear.
Washington	30.01	71	N. E.	Light.	Cloudy.
Wilmington	30.05	74	....	Calm.	Clear.
Burlington......	30.28	61	N. E.	......	Clear.
Lynchburg.......	29.97	73	....	......	Fair.
Cape May........	30.00	68	W.	......	Rain.
Galveston.......	30.01	80	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Grand Haven...	29.94	77	....	Calm.	Clear.
Escanaba, Mich.	29.96	62	S. W.	Light.	Clear.
Davenport......	29.94	80	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Leavenworth..	29.79	77	S.	Gentle.	Fair.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 31—7½ P. M.—The pressure has recovered somewhat on the Pacific coast, with fresh south-west winds. It has risen with clearing up weather at the Rocky Mountain stations. It has risen slightly in the Mississippi Valley. It has fallen from Alabama to Key West, with threatening weather and light rain at the latter stations. It has fallen heavily on the South Atlantic Coast. It has risen from Pennsylvania to Maine, and remains stationary on the Lakes. Fresh south-east winds prevail generally on the Gulf Coast, and south-west winds from Florida to Delaware Bay. Threatening and rainy weather have increased in the Southern States, and rain has very generally fallen from Central Virginia to Eastern Pennsylvania, and is threatening on the immediate New-England coast. Clear and partially cloudy weather prevail north of the Ohio and Missouri Rivers.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that local rain-storms will be experienced during the night on the immediate coast from Georgia to Maine, followed by clearing-up weather on Thursday. Clear and partially cloudy weather, with light winds, will probably prevail in the interior and on the lakes.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours at the Central Park mineral springs:

Temperature.	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit.	74	76	80	74	72
Stand of barometer in inch..............	29.70	..	29.68	..	29.70

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit 79.

Damage by the Storm.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 31.—The great storm of last night did considerable damage to the Chemung Canal and feeder. A small creek which empties into the feeder, near Corning, came down with such force as to deposit three thousand yards of gravel into the canal, completely stopping the flow of water. It will require about six days to remove the obstruction. Near the village of Havana, at Lock No. 3, a break occurred by the overflow of the water in the canal. About four rods of the tow-path was carried away to the depth of ten feet. Navigation will be suspended for at least one week.

Sunshine and Shower.

A torrid sun and glowing east winds visited this City again yesterday. The effect was quite apparent upon the beasts of burden and pedestrians of human kind who were obliged to be out. The car horses presented a pitiable spectacle, with drooping heads, frothing mouths and flanks, and languid movements. The Police regulation requiring the men to be buttoned and strapped closely, and which they dare not disobey, caused a great deal of discomfort.

The thermometer at noon indicated 86°. The heavy showers with rumbling thunder and vivid flashes of lightning greatly relieved the oppressive air during the day, and brought cool and refreshing breezes at night.

DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING.

A one-story frame building in Seventy-second-street, near Eighth-avenue, was struck by lightning during the storm yesterday afternoon, and the entire front torn out. It was occupied as a residence by LAWRENCE NOLAN. The lightning also struck the flag-staff on the building No. 684 Eighth-avenue, and after shattering the staff passed through the roof into the rooms beneath where articles of furniture to the value of $200 were destroyed. In neither case was any person injured. A house in Sixty-seventh-street, between Second and Third avenues, was also struck and utterly demolished.

The Washington Olympics in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 31.—A match game of base-ball was played, in this city, yesterday, between the Experts, of Philadelphia, and the Olympics, of Washington. The following is the score:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Experts......	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	0—7
Olympics....	0	2	2	3	1	2	7	5	3—25

About 2,000 persons gathered to witness the game between the Olympics, of Washington, and the Athletics, of Philadelphia. The game commenced with the Olympics at the bat, and they were retired with a blank. The Athletics took their turn and one man had been put out, when a furious storm commenced, terminating the game.

A Strong Fish Story from Michigan.

From the Detroit Post, May 30.

Quite a novel mode of catching fish was invented, or at least practiced, by a youth in Brownstown, near the mouth of the creek, one day last week. He was, it seems, bathing, when he perceived in the water a little way beyond him a fish of unusually large proportions swimming along within a very short distance of the bank, and rapidly approaching him. As he saw the magnificent specimen of the sturgeon species, the thought of securing it without the usual implements flashed across his mind, and he determined to make one effort to secure the "monarch of the lakes."

As the fish approached the bank on which CLARK (the name of the bather) was standing, the latter prepared to dive, and before the sturgeon was quite opposite the youth gave a leap, a plunge, and dived beneath the water, and before the astonished sturgeon could either escape or recover from the consternation caused by the sudden disturbance of the waters and the subsequent demoralized condition occasioned by reason of this, he was a prisoner in the arms of the youth, who could with difficulty retain his hold of his slippery customer. The struggles of the now desperate sturgeon were pertinacious, and nearly crowned with victory, though as he was pushed and driven toward the bank, where the water was quite shallow, they became almost entirely ineffectual, and were rendered completely so by the aid of a companion of CLARK'S who ran to his assistance. Their united efforts soon completed the victory over his sturgeonship, and laid him panting on the bank, a proof of the triumph of muscle. After resting awhile from the fatigue caused by the combat under water, CLARK, aided by his friend, carried the sturgeon home, where it was weighed, turning the scale at just seventy pounds. CLARK is only about fifteen years of age.

WASHINGTON.

Departure of Mr. Colfax for Indiana—Another Slander Against the President Nailed—The Kansas Border and the Osage Reservation—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Vice-President COLFAX left here this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, for his home in Indiana. Since the first three or four days following the attack which prostrated him he has gained in strength daily, and far more rapidly than was expected. Today, with slight assistance, he walked more than the length of the Senate Chamber and back. He is represented to be full of hope and cheerfulness. His physician, Dr. BLISS, goes through in the same car. Mr. COLFAX's ultimate recovery seems now to be assured, and to depend upon nothing more than a few months of rest and careful attention to the laws of health.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. FISH, accompanied by HAMILTON FISH, Jr., leaves to-morrow morning for New-York and her Summer home upon the Hudson. The Secretary does not go North at present. It turns out that the rumor that the President was going to use the naval steamer *Tallapoosa* to take himself, family and effects to his Summer residence at Long Branch is utterly without foundation, the President having never thought of such a thing. The gross attacks on him by certain Democratic newspapers for a thing which he never intended to do, show what a paucity of material they have to work upon. The President goes to Long Branch in the compartment car to-morrow, paying for his seats like any other passenger.

THE OSAGE INDIANS.

It is not likely that anything of much value can be done by the Government in regard to the difficulties with the Osage Indians, which were reported some days ago, till the line between Kansas and the Indian Territory has been established. A commission to find and mark this line, it will be remembered, was appointed recently, and it is now probably arrived at the place where the work will begin. At present military measures are taken with great uncertainty in any particular instance, because it is impossible to know whether the Indians or the whites are trespassing. Meantime, a request has been made of the Secretary of War for a small increase of the force in the locality of the late troubles, to act as a sort of military police, to enforce the rights of both parties so far as they can be defined. No advices have been received at the Indian Office of the fight of three white men with forty Indians near Muscle-shell Mountain, in which the latter were defeated, reported by dispatches in the papers, and the whole story is received with doubt. A member of the Peace Commission says that if any such occurrence took place it was occasioned by an attempt of the Indians to drive away the wood-choppers who are in the habit of going with steamboats to the reservation, armed with Spencer rifles, to steal wood. The Indian Commissioners think the trouble with the Apaches would have been prevented if Congress had passed without so much delay the special appropriation asked for early in the Winter, to meet this very contingency, then anticipated.

THE SOUTHERN INVESTIGATION.

To-morrow is the day to which the Subcommittee which is to take evidence concerning the disturbances at the South adjourned. Several witnesses have been summoned. It is now expected that the Committee will keep all the testimony secret, as was done last Winter, and for the same reason, making, however, reports from time to time, as is deemed proper by the Committee itself.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President today appointed ISAAC C. MILLS United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Arkansas; STEPHEN R. HARRINGTON United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, and ROBERT WALLACE United States Marshal for South Carolina.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

The claims of Mrs. MELINDA HOWLE and CLINTON BURDETT and W. and NAPOLEON BONAPARTE WILLIAMS, all of Raleigh, N. C., were under examination today before the Southern Claims Commission. The only witness of note was Ex-Gov. HOLDEN, who testified to the loyalty of the several claimants during the war. Another witness mentioned as one of the devices adopted by Unionists to escape rebel conscription, that the party threatened with conscription sometimes placed a piece of paper, bearing the legend 45, inside his boots, and some friends or neighbors, indisputably above the age, would then swear of their own knowledge that the unwilling candidate for the Confederate Army was over forty-five years of age.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

Official reports to the Indian Bureau confirm the various newspaper publications of recent outrages in Arizona, New-Mexico and along the Texan frontier. Commissioner PARKER is anxious that one or more members of the Board of Indian Commissioners leave immediately in the interest of peace. The points necessary to be reached will probably require a journey of six weeks.

THE BOWEN BIGAMY CASE.

The Bowen bigamy case was continued, but not concluded by the Criminal Court today. Some commotion was occasioned by counsel for the prosecution producing a telegram from NOAH DAVIS, United States District-Attorney for the Southern District of New-York, with reference to the alleged decree of the Supreme Court of that State divorcing BOWEN from FRANCES BOWEN, in 1865, in which he says, "I think the whole thing a fraud and a forgery." Witnesses and proof will come on to-night. Judge OLIN increased BOWEN's bail from $5,000 to $7,500, and the present Mrs. BOWEN becomes his surety.

WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN AS MUNICIPALITIES.

With the expiration of the present month, the corporations of Washington and Georgetown cease, owing to the establishment of territorial government. The Georgetown corporation has been in existence eighty-two years, and closes its affairs with all debts paid to date, and without a solitary item of floating debt. The Washington corporation has been in existence sixty-eight years, and closes with a funded debt of $2,100,000, and a floating debt of $1,000,000.

RAILROAD TAXES.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue has under consideration the case of the Cleveland and Toledo and the Michigan and Southern Railroads, involving the payment of tax to the amount of $516,000. This and other similar cases will be considered severally on their own merits, irrespective of the questions decided in the New-York Central Railroad case, although some of the points may be analagous.

POSTAL CONVENTIONS PROPOSED.

The Postmaster-General has had considerable correspondence with Sweden and Norway, with a view of reducing, to a considerable extent, the present postage rates on correspondence between the United States and those countries, and establishing more direct communication by avoiding the German transit. The form of a convention for these purposes will shortly be submitted to Sweden and Norway, with a provision that Denmark may enter into the arrangement.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The following comparative statement of receipts has been prepared by the Internal Revenue Office:

Collections from the 1st of July, 1869, to 31st May, 1870, $158,601,007 61; from July 1, 1870, to May 31, 1871, $131,745,696 44; decrease, $26,855,311 17; collections for May, 1870, $21,164,996 07; for May, 1871, $11,094,036 81; decrease, $10,101,049 26.

Mr. LATHAM, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Alabama, writes from Huntsville, to Commissioner PLEASONTON, stating that there is a large amount of internal revenue tax due in the interior and mountainous country of his district which he cannot collect in the ordinary way, and consequently several of his deputies have resigned, and no responsible man can be found who will undertake collection by distraint and sale, because they could not do so and live safely in the country. The Collector therefore asks whether or not he may be permitted to go to the County Assessor's tax-books, and ascertain what the delinquents have in the way of property, and distrain and sell property at the county Court-house in each county where the distraint is made, instead of within five miles of the property so distrained, as required by the law governing in such cases. Mr. LATHAM adds that depredations against the dignity of the laws are too frequent and the above facts too well known to require from him any elaborate statements.

The Commissioner says: "I reply that your request is declined. To grant it for the reasons you state would be to concede that the laws of the United States cannot be executed in your district. I intend to collect the revenue of the United States in Alabama as I do in Massachusetts. Appoint new deputies in place of those who have resigned, and proceed with the execution of your duties. If you are resisted, call upon the local authorities for aid, and if this is not sufficient, telegraph to me at once, and I will ask for troops to maintain your authority and insure the execution of the law."

RELIGIOUS.

The Presbyterian General Assembly in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 31.—In the Presbyterian Assembly, today, Rev. Dr. JACOBS was elected chairman of the Sustentation Committee, and the Committee was increased from seven to nine members. It was recommended that the Presbyteries unite in making uniform arrangements for the observance, in 1872, of the third centennial celebration of the life and works of JOHN KNOX, the massacre of St. Bartholomew, and other similar religious events. It was resolved that it was not expedient to make this or next year a memorial year. It was resolved that the report of the Committee on Benevolent Works be taken from the table, and the items not acted upon at the present session referred to a new committee, to report at the next annual assembly.

The Mileage Committee reported the receipts at $24,393 06, and the disbursements $7,945 69. Excluding freedmen and missionary stations, reports have been received from all the Presbyteries except five. Detroit was decided on as the place of meeting next year. Rev. CHAS. ELLIOTT was appointed delegate to the Waldensian Synod.

The Committee on Overtures reported that the first overture sent down from the last Assembly to the Presbyteries was adopted. The rest were insufficiently considered. Overtures two, three and four were sent back for further consideration, to be reported at the next Assembly.

The third centennial anniversary, and other important religious events occurring in 1872, the Presbyteries were requested to appoint days for the commemoration of the exercises.

The Moderator announced the following Committees:

On the Benevolence of the Church—Elders W. S. Gilman, J. T. Johnson, Norman White, William Walker, Wm. T. Booth, Benj. F. Butler, Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., C. R. Agnew, Samuel C. Perkins and G. S. Benson; Ministers—Rev. Drs. John Hall, T. S. Hastings, William M. Parton, S. T. Stearns, S. W. Musgrove, and one additional member to be appointed by each of the six Boards.

In reference to reduction of Presbyterian representation in the General Assembly.—Rev. Drs. C. Dickson, Alexander Reed, George L. Prentiss, Alex. F. McGill, Herrick Johnson, Elijah R. Craven, Henry Darling, Wm. E. Moore, John D. Wells. Elders—Hon. Wm. A. Porter, Wm. Strong, Jos. Allison, Hon. H. W. Williams, George Junkin.

On Unemployed Ministers and Vacant Churches—Ministers—R. W. Patterson, Robert Patterson, L. J. Halsey, A. E. Kitteridge, and D. S. Johnson. Elders—B. A. Rynoud and H. T. Selye.

On Sustentation—Ministers M. W. Jacobus, T. A. Noble, S. T. Scovill and James McCosh. Elders—Hon. W. N. McAllister, J. D. Vermilye, Charles D. Lane and David Robinson.

On Hymn-Books—Ministers—Rev. Drs. Herrick, Johnson, J. Trumbull Backus, E. F. Hatfield and James O. Murray. Elders—George Junkin, Ezra McKingserg and Gilbert Coombs.

On Manses—Joseph M. Wilson, Hon. John Scott, Peter Carter, W. S. Holmes, S. C. Palmer, Edward Mills, S. C. Perkins, C. P. Kellogg and Thomas L. Mortland. The usual resolutions of thanks were adopted, accompanied with the customary speeches. After singing a part of the 885th hymn and the delivery of a prayer by the Moderator, the Assembly was pronounced dissolved. Its successor will meet in Fourth-street Church, Detroit, on the third Thursday of May, 1872.

THE WEEHAWKEN MURDER.

Close of the Case—Cunningham Found Guilty of Murder in the Second Degree.

The trial of PATRICK CUNNINGHAM for the murder of ANTHONY MCDONAGH, at Weehawken, by stabbing him in the abdomen, was continued yesterday in the Hudson County Court. A number of witnesses were examined. CUNNINGHAM's son, about ten years old, was called as a witness, and Judge BEDLE said he might be sworn, when the prisoner, in an excited tone, exclaimed: "I don't want that boy to be sworn; he don't know what an oath is," and addressing the boy, he said: "Take your hands off that book," (the Bible.) Counsel requested CUNNINGHAM to let the boy be sworn, but he was inexorable. The boy was then removed, and the defense closed, and counsel proceeded to sum up.

At 7½ last evening, the case was given to the jury, and at 9 o'clock they returned for instructions. At 12:02 the jury announced that they had agreed on a verdict, and at 12:05 were brought into Court. On being polled, they answered through their foreman that they had found the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree. Judge BEDLE then asked the prisoner if he had anything to say in self-defense, or why sentence should not be immediately passed. CUNNINGHAM answered in the negative. LEON ABBETT, one of the counsel for the prisoner, then prayed the Court that the sentence be made as light as possible, pleading that the wife and children (four in number) needed support. The Court then addressed the prisoner, saying that the verdict was satisfactory to the Court, and also satisfactory to the jury, who believed they could not consistently have done less. He sympathized with the family of the prisoner, but in cases of this kind punishment always fell more heavily on the prisoner's friends than on the prisoner himself. CUNNINGHAM here interrupted Judge BEDLE, saying that he had been attacked and had done the deed in self defense. The Court replied that the evidence had shown the contrary to be the case. The Court then proceeded to pass sentence, but was three times interrupted by the prisoner, who detailed at length and reiterated his version of the attack and defense. The Court listened patiently and then said that the evidence had shown the attack to have been unprovoked; that there prevailed in that locality a spirit of outlawry which rendered life at all times unsafe, and some check must be given to this. The prisoner was then sentenced to serve twenty years in the State Prison at hard labor, and so long thereafter as the costs of the prosecution should remain unpaid. The sentence is undoubtedly a just one. The prisoner is a violent rough, and it is said at present owes the State of Pennsylvania a fifteen years' sentence for homicide, which he escaped paying.

The Supposed Homicide in Jersey City—Discharge of the Bar-Tender.

Coroner BURNS last evening commenced an investigation into the circumstances that caused the death of EDWARD IVES, who died Tuesday morning, from a fracture of the skull produced by a fall from the stoop of SCHAFFEL'S saloon, in Jersey City, on the previous night. As already reported, IVES was intoxicated on Monday night, and entered the saloon, where he became very abusive. The bar-tender, named KETTRICK, proceeded to eject him, and it seems, shoved him to the door and down the steps. The witness last night proved that he came to a stand-still after the bar-tender shoved him, and while in a sitting position on the stoop fell over, and his head, striking against the flags, was fractured. Under these circumstances the jury exonorated KETTRICK from all blame and he was discharged.

Fire This Morning.

At 2:20 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered on the top floor of the building No. 5 Frankfort-street, occupied by several newspaper printing offices, and by GEORGE BURKHARDT as a restaurant and lager-beer saloon.

The flames were quite fierce and bright, and threatened the destruction of the entire building, as nearly all of the upper floors are wrapped in flames. The adjoining building are also in great danger.

THE COAL HORROR.

A Verdict Rendered by the Coroner's Jury.

Startling Arraignment of the Company and the Inspector—Condition of the Survivors.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSTON, May 31.—The funeral of OWEN MACKIN took place at 3 o'clock this P. M. The procession was over one mile in length. The Father Matthew T. B. A. Society, of which the deceased was a member, turned out *en masse*. The first and second carriages contained the family and relatives of the deceased. The six fatherless children were so poorly clad as to excite general sympathy. Every one was barefooted, and their entire apparel told more plainly than words the terrible sufferings caused by the late strike. A subscription for the relief of this family has already been started and is meeting with a hearty response from the people of Pittston.

THE VERDICT.

The following is the verdict of the jury impaneled by the Coroner in the case of the victims who died in the mine:

We, the jurors of the Coroner's inquest upon the bodies of JOHN BURROUGHS, E. R. DAVIS, BENJAMIN JONES, DAVID EDWARDS and others, being duly sworn and obligated as to our duties, as required by law, respectfully submit that the cause of the death of the persons above mentioned was from the effects of impure air, caused by improper ventilation in the West Pittston mine, operated by BLAKE & Co., and from the inhalation of carbonic gas, the result of the conflagration of the breaker over the head of the shaft of said mine; that when the breaker took fire there was no means for supplying the men with fresh air, and they were subjected to breathe foul and poisonous gas. The air in the mine continued its natural courses from ten to twenty minutes, when neither fresh air came into the mine nor foul air was expelled, and smoke and carbonic gas was forced clear through the shaft into the gangways and breasts; that the fire was communicated to the breaker from friction of one of the journals of the fan in the breaker, above the engine-room; that BLAKE & Co. took charge of the West Pittston mine on or about Jan. 1, 1871. And furthermore, there is but one air-passage for fresh air to descend to the mine, and but one passage for the escape of gas and obnoxious air, and that the said down-cast and up-cast passage of fresh air and foul air were through a shaft of 280 feet in depth, having its outlet directly under the breaker, and that no work was in progress at the time of the fire upon any contemplated second shaft, tunnel, slope or any other construction, above or below ground, for the supply of fresh air to the mine. Fourth, that repeated attempts to improve the quantity and quality of the air were made by the said BLAKE & Co., and that each and every one of the successive attempts were inadequate for the proper ventilation, as required by law, in an act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines, section 3, article 7, approved March 30, 1871. Furthermore, there was negligence on the part of the employes of the Company in not keeping the journals of the fan properly oiled. Furthermore, that BLAKE & Co. were working in the mine at one shift and at one time more than twenty men, and that upon Saturday, May 24, BLAKE & Co. did have in their employ and engaged in mining and producing coal upon one shift and at one time in the mine not less than forty-three men, in violation of the act of the Legislature of said State hereinbefore referred to, entitled "An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in coal-mines." And furthermore, that THOMAS M. WILLIAMS, Mining Inspector for and in the district on which said shaft of BLAKE & Co. is situated, since the 1st day of January, 1871, visited the mine at least twice, the last time being Wednesday, May 24, 1871, and that he has gone through the mines and inspected the operations of said BLAKE & Co. in producing coal in the said mine, and the said WILLIAMS suggested improvements in the ventilation of the mine: and, furthermore, that T. M. WILLIAMS was aware of the violation of the laws of the State in reference to the ventilation of the mines in the anthracite coal fields by said BLAKE & Co., as specified by section 3 of said law referred to above, and the said WILLIAMS has not protested or intimated a protest against the said violation against the said law; and furthermore, the said T. M. WILLIAMS has failed to perform his duty in exercising due diligence in ascertaining the number of men engaged at one time upon work in the said mine, and that the said WILLIAMS neglected to exercise his duty, required by law, to order the reduction of force employed at work, or apply to the Courts for injunctions to the said operators, BLAKE & Co., from employing more men than required by law in the production of coal, as set forth in the said act, section 5.

CONDITION OF THE SURVIVORS.

The miners who were rescued alive from the West Pittston shaft are still suffering from the effects of the gas and smoke inhaled by them. The first man who was taken out of the pit on Sunday morning, ANDREW MORGAN, lies in a very critical condition, actually between life and death. The SMALLCOMBE brothers, ROBERT, THOMAS and WILLIAM, seem to have almost recovered their health, and are considered out of danger. JOHN PRICE, too, is recovering rapidly, being able to be removed from his brother's house, near the shaft, to his own house in East Pittston. GEORGE EDWARDS has suffered great agony, but now seems to be slowly improving. MICHAEL COX is still very low, and his recovery in some doubt. ANTHONY FORD is reported much better, and though weak, is now moving about. THOMAS EDWARDS is fast regaining the use of his faculties and his strength. OWEN MARTIN is dead. JAS. JONES, a lad about twelve years of age, who was supposed on Sunday to be sinking hopelessly, is now improving, and is expected to recover. JOHN GIBBS is still extremely ill, though the physicians do not despair of saving his life. THOMAS SAVAGE is in a very low and dangerous condition, with a feeble pulse, and his fate is doubtful. JOHN WILLIAMS is in imminent danger. He has suffered an injury of a serious nature in the spinal column, though he may recover. JOSEPH FELL, too, is low, and in equal danger.

The correct number in the mine at the time the breaker was discovered to be on fire was fifty-nine; twenty-two of these were taken out before the works burned down. Seventeen were taken out of the pit dead and four have died since. The sixteen remaining are all doing well, and will probably recover.

Inspector Williams Writes a Letter—Bitter Feeling Against Him and the Company.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, May 31.—Mine Inspector WILLIAMS, being dissatisfied with the verdict of the Coroner's jury, has instituted an investigation of his own. Many of the same witnesses were sworn, but no new facts were elicited. The feeling against WILLIAMS is very bitter in Pittston, and threats of lynching are freely made. He has written a long letter to the Scranton *Times*, which will appear to-morrow morning. He reviews the testimony at length, and says:

"After all were through questioning the witness, (KENDRICK,) I asked the Coroner if I could interrogate the witness. He promptly said 'No,' as he thought I had no business to ask any questions. I felt a little surprised, as he had just said he would let me do so as a matter of courtesy. I did not think he meant to let me ask but the one, so I asked the Coroner, who then was to ask these questions. He answered that he was. I then told him he was not a fit person to do so, and that I doubted very much if he had a competent man on his jury to ask the questions that should be asked in this case. Of course the other parties finished their interrogation of the witnesses, and I saw they had not asked the questions that almost any practical man would ask, and were asking questions that had no bearing at all on the matter in question, and my conclusion was not a matter of great surprise to any one outside of the august body themselves, and lawyer REAGAN who appeared to pay much attention to my case, seeing this sticking out. I told the Coroner and the gentlemen of the jury I did not object or fear investigation as far as I was concerned. If they thought I was to blame it was their privilege and their duty to examine into the matter. The man REGAN, when I was about to comply with the polite invitation to leave, said some words about my impertinence, and charged me with having been the cause of the death of these eighteen men. I told him to think well over these words, as he might have an opportunity to try and prove them in the future."

It is thought by many that WILLIAMS had neglected to make complaint against the Company for a pecuniary consideration. Whether this is the case, it is impossible to say. The matter will be thoroughly investigated, however, and the guilty ones punished. The feeling against the Company and WILLIAMS is very bitter, and their actions since the disaster are severely denounced on all sides.

ANOTHER FUNERAL.

The last victim of the late disaster, WILLIAM JAMES, was buried at Pittston at 4 o'clock today. The services were conducted by the Welsh Baptist Church, of which deceased was a member, and were very impressive.

Trial of the Rioters Brooks, Dolan and Grimes—An Unsatisfactory Verdict.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, May 31.—The trial of the rioters BROOKS, DOLAN and GRIMES, which has occupied the Court for the past five days, was concluded last night. Two indictments had been found against them, the first for riot, another for unlawful assembly. The jury returned a verdict of guilty on the second count, unlawful assembly. There was much jarring between the Court and counsel on both sides. There is much dissatisfaction with the verdict among all classes except miners. A motion for a new trial will be argued by the prosecution to-morrow, on the ground that the jury had been tampered with.

THE PRIZE RING.

The Undecided Fight Between Donovan and Conway—Fifteen Rounds Fought—A Row Over the Stakes.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, May 31.—The referee in the late prize fight between CONWAY and DONOVAN decided in favor of the former. It is thought that the referee has been tampered with and intimidated. The stake-holder refuses to be governed by the decision, and there is much excitement in sporting circles in consequence.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad was held yesterday, in Chicago; shares represented, 149,806. The following were elected directors: J. PIERPONT MORGAN and LOUIS VAN COFFMAN, New-York; JOHN NEWELL, Chicago—to serve until May, 1875; LUCIEN TILTON, Chicago—to serve until May, 1873; WILLIAM C. GEBHARD, New-York—to serve until May, 1874.

Judge LINDLAY, of the Circuit Court at St. Louis, yesterday granted an injunction against GEORGE C. MILLER, ZACHARIAH SIMONS and CHARLES W. MURRAY, proprietors of the Missouri State lottery, restraining them and their agents from selling tickets and conducting the drawing of that lottery.

A man was found lying dead on the track of the Hudson River Railroad, near Break Neck Tunnel yesterday. The body was horribly mangled. A letter was found on his person dated JAMES CARR'S crockery store, No. 442 West Thirteenth-street, New-York.

The Massachusetts Legislature met, yesterday, and was prorogued in the evening. Three hundred and ninety-nine bills and ninety-five resolves were signed by the Governor. The difficulty between the two branches was compromised.

In Chicago, on Tuesday, MARTIN BENDA, aged twenty-one, shot CATHARINE NECKALAW, aged twenty, inflicting a mortal wound, and then shot himself, dying immediately. There was an engagement of marriage between them.

A large number of delegates to the Democratic Convention today have arrived at Columbus, Ohio. It is probable that a new departure will be taken, but not so extensive as embodied in VALLANDIGHAM'S Dayton resolutions.

Mrs. JOHN COGAN, of West Hartford, used kerosene in lighting a fire on Tuesday. An explosion followed, and her infant child was burned to death, and herself so badly burned that she died today.

Secretary FISH, with Mrs. FISH, will leave Washington on Friday for New-York, to take farewell of their daughter, who is about to leave for Europe. The Secretary will return there next week.

Work on the California Pacific Railroad extension, from Davisville toward Salt Lake, will be commenced about the latter part of June, and the surveys will be pushed forward with dispatch.

The men who robbed the stores of G. T. & C. SHEPPARD and E. & J. LABINSKY, at New-London, Conn., on Monday night, were arrested at Greenport, L. I., yesterday.

A public meeting was held at Cairo, Ill., on Tuesday, for the purpose of influencing the County Court to restore the $100,000 donation in aid of the Cairo and Vincennes Railroad.

Ten dollars were added to the conscience fund of the Treasury, yesterday, being the unpaid income tax on the share of an estate to which the sender had fallen heir.

"Faust" was sung at the Globe Theatre, in Boston, last night, by KELLOGG, VILLANI and CASTLEMARY. The latter had the rôle of *Mephistopheles*.

In Camden, N. J., yesterday, the jury in the case of JOHN H. PINE, charged with perjury, rendered a verdict of not guilty, after being out twenty-four hours.

The revolution in Panama is ended. The steamer *Montijo* has been restored, and the revolutionists at Chiriqui have surrendered their arms.

AXEL VONBERG was before the Boston Criminal Court yesterday, and held to bail on charges of swindling the St. James of Boston, and the St. Nicholas of New-York.

The first fatal accident in the Yosemite Valley happened on Monday. GIAVOMO CAMPI, of San Francisco, fell from one of the cliffs, and he died in a few hours.

DORSEY'S sale of *Golddust* stock, at Middleton, Ky., was attended by turfmen from all parts of the country. Forty animals were sold. One gray filly brought $5,750.

After three weeks' drouth in the vicinity of Albany, a heavy fall of rain occurred there, yesterday.

There was a very heavy rain-storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, in Philadelphia yesterday afternoon.

The subscriptions to the new loan yesterday amounted to $244,700. The receipts from internal revenue for May were $11,064,000.

JOHN SHAFFER, aged six years, was drowned at Schuylkill Falls, Penn., yesterday morning.

The corner-stone of the Cumberland Valley Normal School was laid yesterday, at Shippensburg, Penn.

Commodore JOHN R. GOLDSBOROUGH has been ordered to the naval station at Mound City.

JOHN WELCH and an invalid son were fatally injured in Boston yesterday by a runaway horse.

Mr. RICKFORD, of Falmouth, Me., was kicked to death yesterday by a vicious horse.

The annual May training in Boston yesterday brought out a fine military display.

The amount subscribed at Dubuque, Iowa, to the stock of the Iowa Pacific Road was $160,000.

Hon. J. K. CASEY died at Vernon, Ill., yesterday.

Shooting Affrays Last Night.

KITTY HAFFELL, a native of Germany, twenty years of age, living at No. 123 Greene-street, at a late hour last night entered the Eighth Precinct Station-house, and reported that she had just been shot in the right shoulder, but she resolutely refused to tell where or by whom the shot had been fired. Her story was that a young man had aimed at another girl, and she stepped between, supposing that he would drop his weapon, but he had nevertheless fired, and she received the bullet. The wound, being examined, was found to be slight, although the bullet could not be found, and she went home.

WILLIAM HAGEN, of No. 35 Norfolk-street, at an early hour this morning, was in the shooting gallery No. 120 Bowery, where the proprietor, CONRAD SCHWEIRKERT, was examining a dueling self-cocking pistol. HAGEN becoming interested in the weapon, SCHWEIRKERT was explaining it to him when it was accidentally discharged, and the bullet penetrated the right shoulder of HAGEN, where it remains, causing a very serious wound. Both parties were taken to the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house, where SCHWEIRKERT is detained to await a further investigation.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Descent of Man.*

THE PRESENT POSITION OF THE ARGUMENT.

It is generally understood among Mr. DARWIN's friends in this country that the only terms which he made with the Messrs. APPLETON, in issuing his new book on the *Descent of Man*, were that they should print a thoroughly revised and corrected edition of his first great work, *The Origin of Species*, of which hitherto there had been no complete American edition. It is to be hoped, for the credit of American publishers, that the Messrs. APPLETON will be more generous than their bond toward the distinguished author, as undoubtedly Mr. DARWIN's last work is destined to enjoy an enormous circulation for many years to come on this side of the Atlantic. He was wise, however, in the reported contract. The work on which his fame will rest is *The Origin of Species;* and it was of the utmost importance to him as a scientific thinker that every improvement which his well-known candor, and a wider investigation, suggested in the form of the celebrated argument should be engrafted on the American edition. The Messrs. APPLETON have accordingly issued a revised "Fifth Edition," in a not very handsome style, however, of this remarkable work.

Whatever coming generations may think of the Darwinian hypothesis; whether it will be classed with the Epicurean speculations on the origin of matter, with LAMARCK's theories of development, or the ingenious suggestions of the *Vestiges of Creation*, captivating but unsound, or whether it will stand with the nebular hypothesis, as a stable working theory of the origin of the kingdoms of life—in any case the future historian of the progress of the human mind must testify that no one speculation has so affected every branch of scientific investigation in the present century, and so influenced the whole field of natural research, as the Darwinian theory of "Natural Selection." There is not a specialty in the whole domain of natural science, however remote, in which the student will not at once perceive the influence of "Darwinism" on all new investigators.

The mode of looking at nature is changed. BACON's philosophy did not more entirely alter the process of investigation in all branches of science, to the English mind, than has the Darwinian theory among the students of nature in Europe and America. The supernatural method of accounting for phenomena is dropped. The duty of science—not ignoring the ultimate supernatural Cause—is solely with the immediate causes of all the phenomena of life on this earth. It is assumed that every form or appearance in organic or inorganic existence can be explained, though no present explanation may be possible. The task of science is simply to collect facts with the utmost patience and fidelity, and then, if possible, to group them under some general law or mode of action, and still again attempt, with untiring industry and a love of truth which is almost a religion, to simplify and generalize from these laws a still broader law. Always to be open for new facts and premises, to candidly confess if these be opposed to the theory, to begin and build again on a broader basis if the foundation be too narrow; but never for an instant to doubt that each phenomenon in this world has a direct and sufficient natural cause—this is the spirit of the new Darwinian philosophy. Under the influence of this school the former narrow *specialists* in the field of natural science are becoming broadened. Each investigator carefully collects facts, but he gathers them under the light of broad generalizations, which connect them with the whole world of nature, and give a wonderful attraction and dignity to his pursuit.

The essence of Darwinism is that nature—though originating from divinity—is an intricate, complicated, but explainable system of things, where the obligation of the student is not to say this is an ultimate fact—this "an idea of the Creator"—this a "final cause," or "plan of creation," or "ideal form of Nature," but "what is the cause of this appearance?" DARWIN, indeed offers a cause of specific appearances, an hypothesis of origin, to which his name will always be attached. This law he has poetically named "natural selection," or the "survival of the fittest," (as SPENCER has defined it.) Under this, with the unexplained law of variation, the well-known principle of inheritance, and the great facts of overproduction and consequent "struggle for existence," he has attempted to explain the origin of all the kingdoms of life, and all the natural phenomena of this world of ours.

The works, whose titles we have placed below, are only a small portion of the important treatises issued during the past ten years, illustrating or opposing this great hypothesis. German book-sellers and libraries already have an important division in their lists, headed "*Darwinismus.*" In studying these and the writings of the co-discoverer of the law of natural selection, Mr. WALLACE, and such works as those of Sir JOHN LUBBOCK and the Duke of ARGYLL, the natural question arises, "How stands the great argument on origin?"

Many of the works we have mentioned, and such standard books of science as Sir CHARLES LYELL's, are, in one aspect, only side illustrations of the application of the theory of natural selection. Mr. GALTON, in the volume on *Hereditary Genius*, has made, under this hypothesis, one of the most ingenious and scientific investigations on the subject of the transmission of mental and moral faculties in man which has ever been undertaken. We regret that we have no more space here to analyze its methods or quote its results. It is a book which should be in the hands of every scientific student of man. As a model of this close scientific research, we commend his ingenious explanation of the gradual extinction of the families of celebrated Judges in English history.

The strongest work by far which has appeared against Darwinism, pure and simple, is undoubtedly MIVART's *Genesis of Species*. The Duke of ARGYLL's writings are weak in comparison, as are nearly all arguments, especially the theological ones, on the other side. Next to this will come Mr. WALLACE's writings, both in the article whose title we give, and in his volume on natural selection. The treatise of Mr. MIVART (whose name, unhappily, is not familiar to our scientific world) is strong from his remarkable candor and courtesy, and his thorough familiarity with points in natural history which bear on the discussion. He writes, too, with singular balance and clearness. Some of the points he makes seem almost unanswerable; and, so confident are all scientific students of Mr. DARWIN's unassailable integrity and candor, that they would not be surprised to see him at any moment abandoning some of his strongest positions under such a respectful and truth-loving assault.

The most important of MIVART's objections are, briefly, that "natural selection" cannot account for the origin of beneficial variations; that the co-existence of closely-similar structures of diverse origin is inconsistent with it; that species sometimes develop suddenly and not gradually, and have very definite lines to their variability; and finally, that there are some phenomena in organic forms on which natural selection throws no light. His points in regard to the absence of certain fossil transitional forms, the peculiar distribution of animal life on the earth, and the physiological differences between "species" and "races," do not seem near so strong as the other, and are all capable of explanation under the Darwinian theory. Mr. WALLACE is a naturalist perhaps even superior to Mr. DARWIN. As a theorist, he early, in coincidence with the other, struck on the hypothesis of natural selection. He was one of the first—an American writer on ethnology being the first—to apply the theory to man. His explanation of the action of this principle on the formation or development of man's mental and moral faculties is not surpassed in ingenuity and delicacy of reasoning by anything which DARWIN has written.

Anything, therefore, which he could offer on the "great argument" is worthy of all attention. Both he and MIVART believe in evolution; both apparently believe in the development of man's body from a semi-human form. Indeed, MIVART has suggested, in a recent letter in *Nature*, that if the Darwinian hypothesis of man's origin be true, among the three Simian lines of descent—the Orang, Chimpanzee and Gibbon—the one which has been most parallel to man is that of the Gibbon.

But where they diverge from the great philosopher is in the extent of the working of the law of natural selection, and in his theories of the origin of the human faculties, and especially of the moral powers. They admit "natural selection" to be a *vera causa*, but not a *causa sufficiens*. It explains, but does not explain all. Mr. WALLACE is staggered by the hairless back of man, the uselessly large brain of the savage, and the ideal faculties of the lowest man, which apparently could not be formed under the law of the survival of the most useful capacities. From his long experience with savage tribes, moreover, and as a result of reflection, he has become an "intuitionist," and has no faith in the development dogma that conscience is the transmitted and accumulated result of experiences of benefit to the community in certain actions, or of the damage from the conquest of the higher social instinct by a lower instinct.

He has found a wild savage in the Malay Archipelago acting under an apparent intuition of truth and justice, where the action only brought loss both to the individual and the community. Mr. MIVART, again, is a devout orthodox believer, (though an evolutionist,) and, therefore, rejects the Darwinian explanation of the origin of the sense of right and wrong. The position of both on the great question is one which is more and more being adopted by scientific thinkers of a not too ultra stamp in both America and Europe; that the principle of natural selection is a law; that it underlies and explains the formation of varieties, and, perhaps, of nearly all species; that it has had an enormous influence in giving the whole organic world its present shape, appearance and variety; but that there are forms of life, organs, qualities and changes so peculiar and intricate, structures so complicated, features of so little benefit or injury, and sometimes of such apparent loss and disadvantage, that some other cause or law is necessary to explain them than merely the principles of "variation," "inheritance" and "struggle for existence."

Dr. ASA GRAY—than whom no American has written more lucidly on this theme, and himself a Darwinian—has somewhere said that, in the experience of naturalists, "Variation often seems to be *led* along some beneficial line." Mr. MIVART concurs with this, and we suppose Mr. WALLACE would agree; yet DARWIN himself could never accept it and hold his theory in its pure form.

In the particular argument on the "Descent of Man," Mr. WALLACE disagrees especially with his distinguished associate; and on this field his investigations and experience have probably been even greater than Mr. DARWIN's. The immense chasm separating man from the highest form of monkey is what causes him here to doubt the universality of his own law, "Natural Selection." How a four-handed, creeping, hairy, speechless semi-human creature with, small brain and corresponding capacities, could develop into an erect, smooth-skinned, two-handed, large-brained, fire-using, and above all, speaking man, at a time when the struggle for existence is severest, and remain in a limited area of tropical earth during the enormous interval of these changes, he cannot understand. "His absolute erectness of posture, the completeness of his nudity, the harmonious perfection of his hands, the almost infinite capacities of his brain, constitute a series of correlated advances too great to be accounted for by the struggle for existence of an isolated group of apes in a limited area." There must be, he conceives, other causes than the struggle for existence to produce such an immense contrast between man and the apes.

Leaving now Mr. DARWIN's critics, it becomes necessary to ask, "How he himself stands in the great argument?" His last book, on the *Descent of Man*, will undoubtedly be by far the most generally read of all his writings. And yet—remarkable as it is in the candor of its discussions, in the extraordinary range of its facts, the ingenuity of its explanations, and clearness of the style—it is not by any means the greatest of his works. To his many admirers, it will be almost discouraging to note that the very first application of his theory to the simplest physical and supposed generic connection, has, after all, so little force or ground to rest upon. To the physicist, no two families would seem easier to connect, under the Darwinian hypothesis, than the human and simian. And yet the careful reader will finish DARWIN's ingenious list of physical resemblances between man and the monkey, and find them, after all, extremely vague and remote, while the gap between the two, moral and mental, will appear, as it does to WALLACE, unexplainable. Mr. DARWIN has in this volume contributed nothing to the science of ethnology, and added little to the weight of his former arguments. His presentation, however, of the analogies or resemblances between the faculties of animals and men, though not new, is deeply interesting, and cannot fail to lead to more profound investigations in this attractive field.

In one point of view, it must have a deeply humane influence—in showing the many close points of sympathy between man and "the mutes," (as a fellow-Darwinian so respectfully terms "the brutes.") DARWIN's explanation of "conscience," which was, of course, the great stumbling-block to the application of his theory, is highly ingenious and striking, but is odious and utterly unsatisfactory to the "intuitional" thinkers everywhere, and will without doubt revolt the religious world more than any other portion of his writings. We have not space here to discuss it. Singularly enough, there is in this last work a slight "change of front" by the great theorist. He is by nature such a lover of truth, that we are convinced he would to-morrow throw up his whole hypothesis, if he found unanswerable objections to it. The arguments of his opponents have shown that there are very many structures or organs, or appearances in the organic kingdom, which cannot be said to be either useful or injurious; and which accordingly have not come under the law of natural selection.

The remarkable fact, too, of Beauty—the wonderful and delicate combinations of colors and outlines of forms through the organic and inorganic world, where no advantage seems to result from these pleasing and exquisite appearances—has staggered him. Under pure Darwinism, Beauty has no place except as it is nullity. To meet these very weighty objections, Mr. DARWIN, in the volume on the Descent of Man, has presented a new hypothesis which is almost as original as his great one.

It was hinted at in his first volume, and undoubtedly led his German followers to work it out somewhat in advance of this presentation. It is the theory of "Sexual Selection" which occupies some two-thirds of these last volumes. Nothing that DARWIN has written is more ingenious or suggestive than the long, minute and careful investigation in this field, presented in his last work. The argument is too extended to be even analyzed here. It is sufficient to say that most of his followers, and the majority of students of science, will find it ingenious, but unsatisfactory. They will admit that it explains many phenomena, but they find that Mr. DARWIN accounts for too much by it. Many of the facts included under it would seem more easily explained by natural than sexual selection. Mr. WALLACE objects also that it does not explain the beautiful colors and appearance of insects, or the lowest forms of life. The "Intuitionists" everywhere will rejoice that it leaves Beauty as unexplained as ever, while it proves, to our surprise, that the birds have the same refined and cultivated tastes as the most cultured human beings. It cannot be admitted that DARWIN, by the new theory, has removed the main objections to the old. The great question of "Origin" is as unsettled as ever.

Shall we ever know more of the "Descent of Man"? At present there is an immense and unfilled gap between human beings and the highest animals. It is not at all probable, whatever may be our theory of the physical genealogy of man, that this chasm will ever be bridged. If there be an intermediate form, it must have perished from the earth millions of years ago; for recent investigations by Prof. WHITNEY in the Drift, and even the Pleiocene of the Sierras, show that man, in his prefect development, existed at that enormously distant period on the earth. A single link in man's long genealogical chain might easily perish from existence and never be seen again. On the other hand, unbiased naturalists like WALLACE and MIVART, believe that no known natural causes can explain the origin of man's mental and moral faculties; in other words, that in the beginnings of the first human soul or mind, a supernatural power intervened. If this be allowed, it would not be a potent supposition that to this spiritual existence a peculiar medicine was supernaturally adopted, in harmony with the nearest physical forms. DARWIN himself admits that somewhere in the vast line of human development, the soul, by Divine power, was made immortal. The student of physical science may equally believe that somewhere in that time it was created, and its brain and body adopted to it.

---

*THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES. Fifth edition, with additions and corrections. By CHARLES DARWIN. Pp. 447. D. APPLETON & CO., New-York. 1871.

THE DESCENT OF MAN. By same. 2 vols., 12 mo, pp. 406, 486. 1871. APPLETONS.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE THEORY OF NATURAL SELECTION. By A. R. WALLACE. Pp. 384. MACMILLAN & CO., New-York. 1870.

A REVIEW OF MR. DARWIN'S DESCENT OF MAN. By A. R. WALLACE. Pp. 36. BRENTANO, New-York. 1871.

THE GENESIS OF SPECIES. 12 mo, pp. 314. By ST. GEORGE MIVART. 1871. APPLETONS.

HEREDITARY GENIUS. By FRANCIS GALTON. 12 mo. 1871. APPLETONS.

Our Indian Visitors—A Public Reception Tendered Them.

The delegation of Chiefs from the Indian Territory have been in this City quietly enjoying the sights for several days past. Wishing to avoid the crowds which so annoyed RED CLOUD and his companions a year ago, these Chiefs have put aside the feathers and war paint and donned European costume. Since their arrival here on Saturday a number of our citizens have called upon them at the Grand Central Hotel. Among these visitors have been PETER COOPER, WM. E. DODGE, BENJAMIN TATHAM, NATHAN BISHOP, and other well-known friends of the Indians. On Sunday they visited Central Park, and LITTLE RAVEN said, "His eyes saw more than they could carry." The lions and tigers were quite new to them, and the buffalo made them feel at home. Yesterday they were taken to see the *Oceanic*, which was to them a great wonder.

Mr. BENJAMIN TATHAM showed them several large ships which were just rounding Sandy Hook, crowded with emigrants, and told them how these people were arriving nearly a thousand a day, and that it was to provide room for them out West that the Government had to reduce the limits of the Indian hunting-grounds. They wore very long faces; but afterward, when an English gentleman, who chanced to be near, was introduced to them as one of those who had recently come across the "big river," they shook hands with him very cordially. The delegation will remain here for several days, and the Indian Commission of New-York, of which Mr. PETER COOPER is President, will give them a public reception on Thursday evening next, at Cooper Institute.

A Hotel Thief Nicely Caught.

Tuesday evening, a man who registered himself as JAMES WHEELER, applied for lodging at the North River Hotel, corner of Barclay and West streets, and was assigned to Room No. 2. About 1 o'clock in the morning, Mrs. ELIZABETH WENDT, one of the inmates of the house, was awakened by some noise, and looking into the hall she saw WHEELER come out of his room and enter No. 3, where he remained but a few minutes. Thinking this singular, she called the attention of her husband to the circumstance, and the latter calling in Officer CONNAUGHTON, of the Third Precinct, the prowler was taken into custody. Upon searching his person he was found to be provided with skeleton keys, nippers screw-driver and other implements of the burglar. He was therefore detained, and being arraigned yesterday before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs Police Court, was committed for examination.

Shocking Perjury by a Young Girl.

Early last week, Mr. JOHN BARNS, of No. 857 Second-avenue, missed $7 and a half sovereign English money from a bureau drawer. Suspicion of having stolen them fell on the servant girls, MARGARET GILMORE and MARY RIGNEY. The latter, on being accused of it, said that she saw MARGARET take them, and went to the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, and made an affidavit to that effect. It subsequently was proved conclusively that MARY herself was the thief, and she was recognized by ABRAM WEIL, of No. 869 Second-avenue, to whom she had sold the half sovereign. She was arrested and taken to Court, where Justice BIXBY committed her to answer a charge of larceny, in default of $500 bail. He promptly discharged the girl GILMORE on her innocence being shown.

The German Theatre Project.

The project of establishing a new first-class German theatre on shares is progressing favorably. The Committee, which was appointed at a meeting at Liederkranz Hall, when Mr. HUGO WESENDONCK's plan was adopted, has been strengthened by adding several new members, and a large number of subscription lists have been printed, and will, in the course of a week, be circulated principally among the German societies of the Metropolis, and the German merchants in the lower part of the City.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAM-SHIP SCOTIA.

The Cunard steam-ship *Scotia*, which left Liverpool on May 20, and Queenstown on May 21, arrived at this port yesterday morning, at an early hour. Her dates are later by two days than those of the tidings by the *City of London*.

ENGLISH FINANCE.

Parliament and the Budget—Mr. Disraeli and Mr. Lowe on the Policy of the Government.

In the House of Commons, on May 18, Mr. DISRAELI fulfilled his promise of calling attention to the financial policy of the Government. Reminding the House of the principles originally laid down by Mr. LOWE, and accepted by the House—that the deficit ought not to be met wholly by direct taxation, and that of all direct taxes the last to be resorted to was the income tax, because of its injustice and its bitter pressure on the lower middle classes—he showed by narrating the various changes in the Budget how they had been violated, and, in passing, he called on the Government to explain why their original proposals had been withdrawn without any adverse vote being passed on them, though he admitted it was evident from various incidents of debate that Mr. LOWE had been got into a corner by outside pressure. Then he touched on the unprecedented incident of the first Budget bill being read a second time on Mr. GLADSTONE's personal assurance that it was a mere formality, though it afterward turned out that a House tax clause had been introduced in it without any preliminary resolution. This led him to remark on the subsequent introduction of the Tea Duty clause. If Mr. LOWE had forgotten the expiry of the Tea Duty it was an inexcusable inadvertence, but if the omission to mention it in the Budget was intentional, it deserved serious animadversion. Since the tea duties had been settled on their present annual basis, no previous Chancellor of the Exchequer had omitted to mention them in his Budget, and by his neglect the House had been deprived of the opportunity of considering the relative claims of direct and indirect taxation in filling up the deficiency. Comparing next the merits and demerits of direct and indirect taxes, Mr. DISRAELI dwelt on the unfairness and inquisitorial character of the income tax, quoting Mr. LOWE's condemnation of it, and gave a history, or, as he called it, the "statistical anecdotes" of the tea duties. Pointing out that we were entering on a vague and unfathomable military expenditure, and that the Treaty of Washington might lead to demands on the exchequer, he apprehended there was small chance of the income tax being reduced if the House accepted the latest ministerial doctrine, that such expenses as the abolition of purchase should be defrayed out of current revenue, and that all increase of taxation was to be met from direct taxes. Mr. DISRAELI then went on to "rectify" Mr. LOWE's estimate of the proportions of direct and indirect taxes, and including local taxes, which he claimed to treat as direct taxes, and placed at 36,000,000; he estimated direct taxes at 52,000,000, and indirect taxes at 42,000,000. After dwelling on the virtues and struggles of the great mass of the income tax-payers, he wound up by anticipating a universal protest from the country when it was comprehended that for the future all additional taxes were to be laid on the income tax as a system. The Chancellor of the Exchequer replied very briefly, and complained that Mr. DISRAELI had played off a practical joke upon him by threatening a general indictment of his financial policy, and sinking into a criticism of a few small isolated points, which he described as the "veriest pedantries of finance." He denied that a preliminary resolution was necessary for the House Duty clause, and asserted that since 1862 Chancellors of the Exchequer had not been in the habit of mentioning the tea duties. But if an expiring duty was to be reckoned as part of the deficit, then he contended that the taxation of the year was equally divided between direct and indirect taxation; for if he had put on a sixpenny income tax, he had also put a sixpenny duty on tea. As to the withdrawal of the original Budget, Mr. DISRAELI knew perfectly well that it was withdrawn because it was distasteful to the House, and the Ministers, who acknowledged it as their master, not being petulant children, preferred to propose an additional income tax rather than sacrifice the Army Bill, to which they attached enormous importance. He retorted also on Mr. DISRAELI that he had raised the cost of his Abyssinian war by a two-penny income tax.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Lord Russell's Motion Against the Treaty, and the English Press.

The *Saturday Review* says it will be difficult to argue against Lord RUSSELL's motion; but it will probably be rejected by the House of Lords, and it will certainly not be adopted by the House of Commons. The Americans have, with one exception, obtained everything for which they at any time contended. It would seem that the pretended haste of the English Government in recognizing the existence of the war is not one of the matters included in the apology. On the other hand, the reference to arbitration is dangerously loose as far as it is governed by one of the new enactments invented for the occasion. The arbitrators will have power to award unlimited damages for the supposed offense of having allowed English ports to serve as a basis for military operations, or even for the supply of munitions of war. It may be pretended that Nassau or even Liverpool was the store-house of the Confederates, although the Northern Government profited far more largely than the weaker belligerent by English markets and workshops. It is doubtful whether the Commissioners have not inadvertently established for the future and for the past the very rule of law for which Count BERNSTORFF last Summer contended. If such an interpretation is sanctioned by the arbitrators, the German Government will have an additional pretext for demanding retrospective compensation for the violation of benevolent neutrality. It is at least certain that the American agents will claim penalties for the hospitality offered to Confederate vessels, although the Northern cruisers were received on the same terms. It may be pretended either that England became a base of operations from the commencement of the cruise of the *Alabama*, or that a fresh grievance was created as often as the ship sailed from any colonial port....The *Spectator* is glad of Lord RUSSELL's motion, because he is the right man to bring forward the motion, he being mainly responsible for the escape of the *Alabama*, because the motion expresses courageously a feeling of discontent with the provisions of the treaty which is felt in many quarters, and which, however ill-founded, ought to be removed, and because we detest that conspiracy of silence in regard to foreign affairs in which Parliament appears to us of late to have been engaged. The prejudice which Earl RUSSELL would fain excite rests upon a false analogy. When a Legislature passes a penal enactment making an act to have been crime which, when it was committed, was not criminal, it does a highly oppressive thing, because it uses irresistible power to break a contract without the assent of the feebler contracting party. But in this American affair there is no oppression from above, no submission from below, nothing but a contract, good or bad according to its policy, freely made between equals, and subject before ratification to rejection by either of the countries to which their Commissioners have suggested it as a basis of conciliation. There is no more reason why a new principle, approved by Parliament, should be objected to as a basis of peace than why an old one should; no more humiliation in accepting a law made for the nonce as a basis of agreement, than in accepting an unsent letter as if it had been sent. If, indeed, Earl RUSSELL objects to the new principle itself, then indeed he has a strong case; but that is not the point of his motion, nor on that can be hope for any influential support. The country is quite agreed that it ought in its own interest to discourage private declarations of war, and all the Commissioners propose to declare is that Great Britain ought to have made that her rule when the *Alabama* went forth. "I wish, Jonathan, I had thought of that before. Suppose we make up the account as if I had thought of it?" What is there humiliating in such a contract as that?

PEACE OF FRANKFORT.

German Press Congratulations on the Significance of the Treaty.

The German Press is engaged in discussing the peace of Frankfort. We take from the *German Correspondent* extracts from the articles of some leading papers on the subject. The *Weser Zeitung* says: "The peace of Frankfort is a new and brilliant jewel in the princely coronet with which the Emperor of Germany has rewarded the services of his Chancellor, and now the time seems to us to be come for the nation to give a new token of her gratitude to the great statesman. We are convinced that the Reichstag would be acting in harmony with the feelings of the nation if it were to take the first step in this direction. A princely dotation was never more worthily earned than by him to whom Germany owes, more than to any other man, her present greatness and her future hopes." The *Schlesische Zeitung* commences an article as follows: "The success of Prince BISMARCK at Frankfort has surpassed the most sanguine expectations. While thousands were prepared to hear that he had made financial concessions in order to obtain guarantees for the punctual payment of the rest of the sum—but no one ventured to hope that more could be obtained that what had already been stipulated in the preliminaries—we were surprised by the news that a definitive peace had been concluded, and that without any reduction having been made in the sum demanded, the interval between the dates fixed for the payment of the installments had been shortened, and far more trustworthy security granted to Germany." The *Elberfelder Zeitung* remarks: "Such are the principal stipulations of the diplomatic agreement which will be inscribed with golden letters in the book of German history, under the title of the Peace of Frankfort. Prince BISMARCK was right in stating that everything had been obtained that we could reasonably demand from France in accordance with the traditions of former treaties of peace. Our frontiers are secured by a cession of territory, and the payment of our war indemnity is rendered by the guarantees as certain as human affairs permit anything to be. We may therefore join the Chancellor in his hope that the peace will be lasting and advantageous, and that it will be long before we shall have to make use of the securities we have obtained against a new attack."

SIR JOHN HERSCHEL.

Obsequies of the Eminent Deceased.

From the London Times, May 19.

In the year 1822, the elder HERSCHEL was buried in the little Church of Upton, near Slough; and now, after an interval of nearly half a century, the body of his scarcely less distinguished son has just been publicly consigned to its last resting-place in Westminster Abbey. Sir JOHN HERSCHEL's funeral was celebrated, yesterday, with full choral service, in the presence of a large circle of attached friends, nearly all the men of science of the day, and a numerous assemblage of the public, who filled the sides and west end of the nave. At 12 o'clock the body, which had arrived by railway from Kent half an hour before at the Charing-cross Station, in a hearse, attended by a single mourning coach, was carried into the nave by the cloister entrance as the choir, accompanying the organ, sang the well-known sentences beginning "I know that my Redeemer liveth." The procession having wound its way up the nave and reached the sacrarium, the coffin, which was of plain polished oak, was placed on trestles before the alter. The lesson (from the fifteenth chapter of the First Epistle to the Corinthians) was read by Archdeacon JENNINGS. The remaining portion of the service was sung at the grave by the choir, except the part read by the Dean, and it concluded with the anthem of HANDEL, "His body is buried in peace; but His name liveth for evermore." The Dean gave the final blessing. The Canons present on the occasion were Canon NEPEAN, Canon JENNINGS, and Canon PROTHEROE, and the whole body of Minor Canons attended. The grave is at the eastern end of the north aisle, near to the tomb of Sir ISAAC NEWTON, under the painted window recently erected to ROBERT STEPHENSON, and at the foot of the monument to Lord LIVINGSTON. The pall-bearers were the Duke of Devonshire, Chancellor of the University of Cambridge; M le Duc de Broglie, Member of the Institute of France; Mr. George B. Airey, the Astronomer Royal; Gen. Sir Edward Sabine, President of the Royal Society; Sir Charles Lyell, Mr. William Lassell, President of the Royal Astronomical Society; Sir Henry Holland, President of the Royal Institution, and Sir John Lubbock. The list of mourners included Mr. A. S. Herschell, chief mourner; Gen. Hon. A. Gordon, Mr. Reginald Marshall, Mr. John Stewart, Messrs. Edward and Henry Hardcastle, Mr. William Spottiswoode, Dr. Parry, Bishop Suffragan of Dover, Mr. H. C. Morland, Mr. J. P. Gassiot, Col. Strange, Mr. G. R. Waterhouse, Rev. Charles Pritchard, Savilian Professor of Astronomy; Mr. J. H. Nelson, Mr. A. Beresford Hope, M. P., Prof. Tyndall, Prof. Owen, Prof. Adams, Rev. J. Jeffreys and Sir Charles Wheatstone. Among those also present in the Abbey on the mournful occasion were Sir John Bowring, Mr. Charles Darwin, the Dean of Salisbury, Messrs. Norman Lockyer, M. D. Conway and Warren De la Rue, Prof. Sylvester, Lady Augusta Stanley, and several other ladies, and a large number of men celebrated in every department of science. The mournful ceremony was brought to a conclusion shortly after 1 o'clock.

ALGERIA.

The Struggle Between the French and the Kabyles—Death of El Mokhrani.

The *Moniteur de l'Algerie* gives the two following dispatches received by Gen. LALLEMAND, at Aumale, from Gen. CEREZ: Camp of El Karond, 6th May, 1871.—From information which I have obtained today, the results of yesterday's fighting were more important than I had at first supposed. The contingents opposed to us are estimated by the Arabs as numbering about 7,000 men, among whom, however, were many armed with only sticks or stones. More than 500 were killed or wounded. From that moment, contrary to the habits of the Kabyles, unless they suffer a great defeat, not a shot has been fired against my camp. I have caused villages to be burnt and gardens to be destroyed without meeting with any resistance. From two different parties I have heard that the Ex-Bach Aga has been seriously wounded by the fragment of a shell.—Gen. CEREZ.....Betonns, 7th.—I have received precise details relative to the death of EL MOKHRANI. It was not he, but a richly-clad horseman that was wounded by the shell. About 1, the moment in which I was arriving at the point on which I wished to establish my column, the fire had almost ceased on all sides. On the right two companies of the Twenty-fifth Chasseurs had remained behind to burn a village. On the left, numerous groups arrived by a deep ravine to cut them off. I had cannon fired into the ravine, and sent forward a battalion of the Fourth Zouaves, commanded by Capt. OTHON, to cover the retreat of the Chasseurs, who were closely pursued. Among the Kabylians was EL MOKHRANI on foot, having changed his clothes in order not to be distinguished by their whiteness, and leading his men in a final effort. The Zouaves opened fire on them, and among about a hundred of the enemy struck down was EL MOKHRANI, who received a bullet in the forehead between the eyes. His men suffered heavy loss in dragging his body away by the feet. Three of his family were also killed; they had no flag, and nothing indicated the rank of the person who had fallen. BON MEZRAG became panic-stricken and fled, after telling the Arabs to try and carry off their dead. The combat, which had commenced at 5 in the morning, suddenly ceased. I am told that the corpse of EL MOKHRANI was removed to Kalak des Beni Abbès among his family. The Aga of Bonira writes to me that the situation is good, that he is master of it, and there is no longer any cause for uneasiness relative to OUED SAHEL, as the effect produced in the country by the death of the chief is immense. Gen. CEREZ.

Political Plans for the Future—New Leaders Demanded by the South.

From the New-Orleans Times, May 27.

We frankly confess that there is a great need of some change in the Democratic plan and strategy. The old ones have proved sad failures in all recent contests. But the word "departure" is too strongly indicative of a sudden conversion and total change of heart and conduct, to please the masses of that somewhat impracticable and self-sufficient party. It is true the spoils have long been denied to them, and doubtless, like the weak-kneed of Israel, they hunger after the flesh-pots of Egypt. But they are not all; in fact, only a small portion of them are prepared to surrender their time-honored principle, their sacred cardinal ideas, and gulp down at once so large a slice of humble pie, as seems to be the purpose of some of their impatient chiefs to force down their mouths. It is too sudden a thing. They must be broken in gradually, and given some time to reflect, compare notes, and count the costs.

The new departures that come to us from Ohio are documents that demand a great deal of nice consideration and profound meditation. We have great respect for these Buckeye chiefs, but have not accepted their infallibility as a finality. Here, in the South, we have got a long way off from the old prescribed lines and routes of party maps and discipline. Our people don't think much of either of the parties which are beginning to rend the firmament with their partisan clamor and cries. They suspect the motives of people who are always making new departures and hatching new schemes to secure electoral triumphs. What they need is a new departure in morals rather than in politics. We want an honest and constitutional Government, Federal and State; we want a more respectable class of men than those who have of late been brought forward by both parties. We are tired of the old party hacks, the speech-makers, platform builders, caucus managers, and time-serving trimmers who have so long controlled our politics and government. We are as sick of these as we are of the class of military upstarts who are foisted into high civil positions. A platform embodying the simple propositions of a return to constitutional government, to honest administration and the subordination of the military to the civil power is all we want in that line. What is more important than all platforms, but cannot be secured through any of them, is the nomination and election of live and new men, free from the taint of the recent corruptions and selfish scheming of the old parties. If Ohio, or New-York, or Pennsylvania have any this new and fresh stock, let them bring them out, and let those veteran organizers of defeat, the Valandighams, the Campbells, *et al.*, retire upon such laurels as they have already won, and snuff the approaching battles, like Job's horses, a far off.

Large Shipments of Strawberries from Delaware.

From the Wilmington Commercial, May 30.

Yesterday was a big day for strawberry shipments, the quantity received off the Delaware Railroad for shipment northward being the largest ever shipped in a single day. There came over that road eighteen cars for New-York, and eight to Philadelphia, twenty-six in all, and as each car averages 8,000 quarts, the shipments from the Peninsula, yesterday, amounted to the enormous aggregate of 208,000 quarts. Besides these there were six car-loads from Baltimore for New-York, making 48,000 quarts more, making a total aggregate of 256,000 quarts, and weighing 250 tons. And we do not believe we have yet reached the height of the season.

WORK SPOILED.

Bills Not Signed by Gov. Hoffman.

The following bills were sent to the Secretary of State's office, May 29, not approved:

Relating to the deposit of manure in the City of New-York.

For recording of notices of pendency of action and certificates of satisfaction of mortgage on file in the County of Richmond.

Incorporating the Staten Island North-side Railroad Company.

Incorporating the Harlem Hospital of the City of New-York.

Amending an act incorporating the Southern Tier Savings Bank of the City of Elmira.

For the better protection of health in the City of New-York.

Relating to insane persons in the City and county of New-York.

Providing for payment of a bounty to the representatives of ROBERT M. FERRIS, deceased.

Providing for the construction of a bridge over the Erie Canal in the city of Syracuse.

Regulating the mode of writing for and prescribing the use of remedies for the treatment of diseases.

Preventing the spread of contagious diseases in the City of New-York.

Authorizing Free School District No. 1, in the town of Madrid to borrow money.

Incorporating the Immaculate Conception Total Abstinence Society of Yonkers.

Incorporating the Clarkson Cemetery.

Incorporating the United States Commission and Storage Company.

Authorizing the Commissioner of Highways of the town of Phillipstown, Putnam County, to open a highway, &c.

Incorporating the Expressman's Savings Bank in the City of New-York.

Authorizing Verona, Oneida County, to elect an additional Justice.

Grading and curbing certain streets in New-York City.

Incorporating the Peoples' Mutual Benefit Association.

Relating to town officers and town and county accounts.

Incorporating the Protectives No. 1 of the City of Rochester.

Authorizing town Auditors to raise money to keep in repair roads and bridges.

Incorporating the Baywood Land Improvement Company.

Authorizing construction of gas-works for the village of Gloversville.

Public road for Mount Pleasant.

Railroad through certain streets in Owego, Tioga County.

Incorporating the Working Men's Friendly Society of America.

Amending an act authorizing the formation of railroad corporations and regulating the same, &c.

Authorizing the appointment of a stenographer for the County Court and County Sessions of Onondaga County.

Amending an act incorporating the village of Mohawk.

Enabling the American and Foreign Bible Society to unite and consolidate with the American Baptist Publication Society.

Declaring Indian River a public highway.

Providing for the construction of a bridge over Fall Creek in Havana, Schuyler County.

Providing for the compensation of members of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Oneida.

Incorporating the Port Morris Warehouse and Elevator Company.

Bonding the towns of Hunter and Jewett in the County of Greene.

Incorporating the National Book Exchange in the City of New-York.

Improving a public highway in the towns of Searsdale and Greenburg.

Amending an act incorporating the Fire-proof Warehouse Company.

Incorporating the Metropolitan Nautical Institute.

Incorporating the Journeymen Pork Butchers' Society in New-York City.

Relating to vagrants in New-York City.

Opening a highway in Newtown, Queens County.

Widening the road from Port Richmond village to New Springville.

Compensating for stenographic notes of trials in Oyer and Terminer, New-York City.

Relating to taxes in Chautauqua County.

Relating to notices of pendency of action, &c., in the County of Richmond.

Amending an act reorganizing the Fire Department of the City of Albany.

Amending an act incorporating the Industrial Exhibition Company.

Breakwater on the Oswegatchie River improvement.

Improving roads, &c., in the County of Wayne.

Separate road district in the town of Jay and appropriating money therefor.

Incorporating the Progress Health Insurance Company of New-York.

Amending an act simplifying and abridging the practice, pleadings and proceedings of the Courts of this State.

The following are the objections indorsed on the Code Amendment bill:

This bill which, as appears by the records, met with no opposition either in the Senate or Assembly, receiving twenty votes in the Senate, and ninety in the Assembly—no nays—contains, in my opinion, several objectionable provisions, to which public attention has been sufficiently called.

Authorizing the officers of Cherry Creek Cemetery, Chautauqua County, to take charge of the public burying ground in said town.

Amending an act equalizing the State tax among the several counties of this State.

Relating to the County Treasurer of Rensselaer County.

Amending charter of the New-York State Loan and Trust Company.

Incorporating the Jamestown Savings Bank.

Raising a fund for the Homœpathic Insane Asylum at Middletown.

Concerning female vagrants and drunkards in the City of Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Mechanicsville Bridge Company.

Discontinuing a portion of a certain road in South Hampton.

Incorporating the Gloversville Savings Bank.

For the relief of the legal representatives of PETER ROBINSON.

For the relief of JACOB SCHAUB.

Authorizing the village of Dunkirk to issue bonds.

Relating to State Prisons.

Regulating the sale of patent rights.

Altering Commissioners' map of Brooklyn.

Requiring the Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company to extend its tracks in West Thirty-fourth-street.

Amending an act incorporating the Associated Hotel Company.

Improving Railroad-avenue, in town of Mount Pleasant.

Amending an act authorizing the formation of manufacturing and mining corporations, &c.

Relating to the Greenpoint Ferry Company.

Relating to the Seneca Nation of Indians.

Relating to highway labor in the Counties of Westchester and Richmond.

Relating to the trustees of the Williamsville Academy.

Amending the charter of the City Loan and Trust Company.

Incorporating the Republic Life Insurance and Trust Company of New-York City.

Relating to the trustees of School District No. 11, in the town of Benton, Yates County.

Relating to the Board of Education of Union Free School No. 1, in the town of Deerpark, Orange County.

Incorporating the New-York Coal Exchange.

Concerning the practice of physic and surgery.

Relating to highways at Rockland Lake.

Relating to non-resident highway taxes upon lands in Essex and Hamilton Counties.

Incorporating St. John's College, Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Jefferson Medical University.

Relating to the support of the poor of Rensselaer County.

Relating to a culvert under and across Cayuga and Seneca Canals in Waterloo, Seneca County.

Incorporating the Co-operative Savings and Loan Association.

Incorporating the Guilderland Centre Turnpike Company.

Relating to costs in Surrogate's Courts.

Incorporating the National Improvement Company of New-York City.

Incorporating the New-York Financial Association.

Relating to the Malden Turnpike Company.

Extending the Rossville Road in Richmond County.

Further amending an act incorporating the Insurers' Indemnity Company of the City of New-York.

Incorporating the Commercial Travelers' Association of New-York City.

Incorporating the Veteran Association Corcoran Irish Legion.

Authorizing the Justice of the Supreme Court to appoint messengers, &c.

Amending an act for the incorporation of villages.

Incorporating the village of Memphis, Onondaga County.

Changing the name of the village of Hart's Falls, in Rensselaer County.

Incorporating the Monhagen Hose Company, No. 1, of Middletown.

Incorporating the Teutonic Singing Society, of Winfield, Queens County.

Incorporating the National Security and Trust Company.

Incorporating the International Employment Guaranty and Deposit Company.

Incorporating the Equitable Loan and Trust Company.

Incorporating the Continental Loan and Trust Company.

Incorporating the Nassau Loan and Security Company.

Incorporating the Manhattan Indemnity and Loan Company.

Incorporating the International Trust and Banking Company.

Incorporating the South Brooklyn Loan and Trust Company.

Incorporating the Commercial Trust and Banking Company of New-York City.

Incorporating the Anglo-American Loan and Trust Company.

Incorporating the Johnstown Loan and Trust Company.

Incorporating the Albany Loan and Trust Company.

Incorporating the Mutual Trust Institution of New-York.

Incorporating the Bankers' Loan and Trust Company.

Incorporating the Eagle Trust Company.

Incorporating the Island City Trust Company.

Incorporating the Mechanics' Savings Bank of the City of Troy.

Incorporating the Long Island City Savings Bank.

Incorporating the Sixpenny Savings Bank in the City of Albany.

Incorporating the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank in the City of New-York.

Incorporating the Seventeenth Ward Savings Bank of the City of New-York.

Incorporating the Grand-street Savings Bank of Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Washington Savings Bank of Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Port Richmond Savings Bank in the County of Richmond.

Incorporating the Phœnix Trust Company of the City of New-York.

Incorporating the New-York City Life, Policy Guaranty, Loan and Trust Company.

For the relief of the New-York Tunnel Company.

Incorporating the International Improvement and Loan Company.

For the relief of LUTHER WRIGHT and WILLIAM O. HUBBARD.

To incorporate the New-York Stock Exchange.

To abolish the office of Superintendent of Canal Repairs, and to give additional powers to the Canal Commissioners, &c.

To incorporate the Lake George Baptist Association.

Gov. HOFFMAN has not yet acted upon the bill extending aid to the Midland and Adirondack Railroads. He has already given one hearing to the friends of the measure and will give another before acting.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

JOE WORMALD, the English pugilist, died at the Marine Hospital, in Quebec, on Saturday.

WILHELMUS MYNDUSE is the Salutatorian at Williams College this year.

ROCK-WELL & CHURCH-ILL is a Boston firm.

The most gratifying announcement in ANDREW JOHNSON's speech was that it was the last he should ever make.

The people of New-Haven are making arrangements for the annual meeting of the American Philological Society in their city.

Mr. SAMUEL G. KING has informed the Democrats of Philadelphia that he cannot accept their nomination for Mayor.

The advertisements show us that it has remained for Chicago to realize the dream of the Greek poets. Cream nectar soda does it.

One of the children of DANIEL DOOLEY, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, died May 6, another on the 15th, a third on the 17th, and a fourth on the 22d.

ABNER NEWTON, the oldest printer in Connecticut, died on Sunday, aged seventy-five years. He had published and edited the Middletown *Constitution* since 1837.

The Charleston people are crowding to see a shark captured off one of its wharves on Saturday, and measuring eleven feet two inches in length.

A Boston paper informed its readers on Tuesday "how to broil without burning." With the thermometer at 90° the recipe is not cheerful reading.

The Vicksburg *Herald* thinks JOHN QUINCY ADAMS has, in his late letter, gone to the very verge of insolence to the South, but that he utters some wholesome truths.

A Cincinnati school-teacher attempted to punish one of her scholars a few days ago, but by a blow upon her head with his slate he knocked her senseless.

The Lynchburg *Virginian* has unfurled "the spotless banner of the White Man's Party," and proclaims that such an organization is a necessity of the times. Not any new departure for it.

The New-Haven *Journal* says that the "Mose" statue is to be unveiled in this City on the 10th. The *Journal's* statement would indicate that RULLOFF took his favorite letter "R" away with him.

Gov. REED, of Florida, has announced by proclamation that the several amendments to the State Constitution, voted upon at the special election on the 4th of April, were ratified by the people.

Private advices received in Indianapolis from Washington say that Mr. COLFAX's illness is paralysis of the nerves of the heart, and that his attack was a very serious one, but his condition is constantly improving.

"When you can tear the live thunder from its home in the burning ether and bind it a captive at the footstool of tyranny, then, and not till then, will I accept the situation."—*Robert Toombs, at Augusta, Ga.*

A little Kansas girl who built a fire in her father's barn, and found it getting beyond her control, hastened to hide what she had done by covering it with boards. The motive was pardonable, perhaps, but the result was not satisfactory.

This is the way the Chicago *Post* puts it: "A fortnight has elapsed since CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM arose from his political coffin and set up a cry in the Democratic grave-yard. The response has been returned to him: 'Go back to your grave.'"

JOHN BENNETT, of Ashley, Tenn., who was bitten in the hand by a small dog four years ago, died on Sunday of hydrophobia. The wound was small and soon healed, and he has been in good health and sound mind, showing no signs of madness until last week.

The New-Orleans *Times* objects to the term "new departure," as applied to VALLANDIGHAM's programme, and thinks "a new deal" would sound better. The *Times* is about right. It is only a new shuffle of the same old pack of cards.

A Cincinnati man is searching for a clerk who once in a while forgets to inquire of every customer, "Anything else?" He insists that the vile and insulting phrase is equivalent to: "Are you sure you have got all you wanted? Think now; haven't you forgotten something you came for?"

The corner-stone of the new State Capitol in Albany, is to be laid on the 24th of June, by Hon. JOHN H. ANTHON, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State, with the imposing ceremonies of the Masonic order. Beside these ceremonies addresses will be made by the Governor and others.

The Common Council of Chicago were recently invited by the Fire Marshal to witness a parade of the Department. They accepted, and then, being left to provide their own accommodations, passed a resolution thanking one of the citizens for the use of the sidewalk in front of his premises while witnessing the pageant.

In his Knoxville address ANDREW JOHNSON said: "I stand here today, after passing through political life, enjoying all its honors from the village alderman to the highest office within the gift of the people, and stand here today a mechanic, proud of my early profession." We think we have heard something that sounded like this before.

In their report in the United States District Court at Montgomery, Ala., the Grand Jury officially say that in some parts of the district there have been frequent and outrageous violations of law; and that, without provocation, both white and colored persons have been beaten, whipped, shot at, wounded, and some killed, by persons in most instances disguised, and whom it has not been possible, from the evidence, to identify.

In behalf of Mrs. EARLE, the former wife of the late Mr. THOMAS EARLE, of Worcester, Mass., the Salem *Gazette* denies that she received any request from him that he might be allowed to see his children before he died. After his death, it says, she received a telegram requesting that the children might attend his funeral, and this request was assented to as soon as she could find a proper person to accompany them.

The Mobile *Register* devotes an article to the matters with which RULLOFF passed the waking hours of his last night on earth, including the "magic square," or the arrangement of figures in such a way that the total shall be the same, whether they are counted horizontally, vertically or diagonally; and it announces, in a positive way, as its custom is on all occasions and all subjects, that the conditions "obviously require an odd square number." As the two totals which RULLOFF hit upon were fifteen and thirty-four, the *Register's* rule "obviously" does not hold.

Lieut. WHITMAN, of the Third United States Cavalry, in an official report of the recent massacre of eighty Indians, nearly all women and children, at Camp Grant Reservation, in Arizona, says that since these Indians had been at that post they had made friends with all whom they met, by their unvarying good conduct, that they had furnished the post with nearly 150 tons of hay, and that many of the women were killed while sleeping beside bundles of hay which they had collected to bring in on that very day. He says that the atrocious butchery was without justification.

A Question for Mayor Hall.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

as i have not seen that the goverenor as signed the Mussell Bill yet i shall be in no fear for writing this nor you for Putting your Paper but one Week ago Last thursday Mayor Hall sent a order to a man that as a truck with fruit at the South West corner of orchard St to leave that Place in twenty four Hours. as he was there Last Saturday Week and also Last Saturday and also to day can you tell what is the Extention of Mayor Halls 24 Hours and when it will end as i Received a Severe Blow in my hip from the corner of that truck Last Saturday Night it being about 2 Feet over the cross Walk as I do not wish any one to get injured as I was can you jog the memory of the Mayor

MONDAY, May 29, 1871. A. BERGHITE.

THE MORSE STATUE.

Arrangements for the Inauguration Complete—Details of the Programme.

The inauguration of the Morse statue on June 10 will be attended with imposing ceremonies. Platforms for speeches in the public parks, bands of music, &c., all have been duly arranged; also, an excursion down the harbor. Gen. DAVIS, military commander of the Port of New-York, has placed at the services of the Inaugural Committee, the fine United States Army Band stationed at Governor's Island.

The programme of the inaugural ceremonies at Central Park at 4 P. M., at which Gov. HOFFMAN will preside, is as follows:

Music by the band. Introductory address by Gov. HOFFMAN. Unveiling of the statue by his Excellency Gov. CLAFLIN, of Massachusetts, and Hon. WILLIAM ORTON. Music. Inaugural address—WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT. Reception of the statue by Hon. A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor of the City of New-York. Music. Invocatory prayer by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D., rector of St. George's, New-York. Doxology by band and people.

W. G. HUNT and Gen. T. T. ECKERT are members of the Inaugural Committee.

The reception at the Academy of Music will commence at 8 P. M. Hon. WM. ORTON will preside, and among the Vice-Presidents will be Hon. A. Oakey Hall, Hon. E. D. Morgan, Hon. W. E. Dodge, Hon. William Kelly, Hon. Ezra Cornell, W. H. Aspinwall, Esq., C. H. McCormick, Esq., G. H. Thurston, Esq., George G. White, Esq., A. A. Low, Esq., Gen. E. S. Sanford, C. Livingston, Esq., Gen. Anson Stager, Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, C. Rathbone, Esq., Hugh Allan, Esq., Hon. W. H. Kent, S. B. Chittenden, Esq., W. B. Dinsmore, Esq., W. B. Ogden, Esq., Howard Potter, Esq., Hiram Sibley, Esq., J. H. Wade, Esq., Hon. Sam Sloan, Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut, Moses Taylor, Esq., Peter Cooper, Esq., George B. Prescott, Esq., W. Cullen Bryant, Esq., George Walker, Esq., A. B. Cornell, Esq., Wilson G. Hunt, Esq., M. O. Roberts, Esq., Lewis Roberts, Esq., E. H. Vankleck, Esq., O. H. Palmer, Esq., Major-Gen. Jos. Hooker, Major-Gen. McDowell, A. T. Stewart, Esq., Hon. John A. Griswold, Gen. Marshall Lefferts, W. E. Dodge, Jr., Esq., James Stokes, Esq., A. S. Hewitt, Esq., James Lennox, Esq., P. C. Cornell, Esq., E. Creighton, Esq., and Gen. T. T. Eckert.

The Committee of arrangements consists of the following gentlemen:

Gen. MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Chairman; JOHN HORN, Jr., W. K. APPLEABUGH, J. W. BURNHAM, and W. I. REID.

The programme for the evening is as follows: Music by the United States Army Band. Invocation by Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., Chancellor of the University of New-York. Introductory address by Hon. WM. ORTON. GEO. B. LORING, Esq. Theme—"The Telegraph and International Intercourse." Music. G. W. SAMPSON, D. D., President Columbia College, Washington. Theme—"The Telegraph and Literature." Music. At precisely 9 P. M. Prof. MORSE will send a message from the Academy of Music addressed to the operators of the continent. The body of the message will be sent by Miss MARRIOTT, and Mr. MORSE will transmit his signature. It is desired that this be received at every office on every circuit throughout the country. The message will be brief. It is Mr. MORSE's farewell word. Electrical arrangement under direction of GEO. B. PRESCOTT, Esq., Electrician. Responses from principal cities and from Europe, Africa and Asia. Address by Gen. BANKS. Theme, "The Telegraph as a National Defense." Address by Rev. H. M. GALLAHER: "The Telegraph and Christianity." Poem by J. W. WATSON, Esq., author of "The Beautiful Snow." Address on behalf of the telegraph operators, by G. K. WALCOTT, Esq. On behalf of the ladies of the telegraph—JAMES D. REID. Address of Gov. HOFFMAN to Prof. MORSE. Prof. MORSE's reply. Benedictory prayer, by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

After which the operators present and friends will be introduced to Prof. MORSE.

All telegraphers are invited to join the excursion. Tickets will be furnished the day previous, or the morning of the excursion. The boat will start from Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-street, at 10 A. M.

The front room, No. 83 Liberty-street, in the rear of No. 145 Broadway, will be used by the Reception Committee, where some one will be in attendance during June 9 and 10 to meet operators from abroad.

A WARNING TO ROBBERS.

Conviction of One of the Central Park Bank Robbers—He Gets Twenty Years' Imprisonment From Judge Bedford.

Judge BEDFORD concluded the criminal work of the May term of the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, with the trial of JOSEPH MURRAY, one of the three men arrested on a charge of having gagged Mr. ANTHONY ELLIS, Cashier of the Central Park Savings Bank, and then stolen $450 from the money-drawer at the bank. MURRAY is an ex-convict, and on the 9th of May, at the time that PHIL. FARLEY, the detective, fastened the robbery on him, was serving out a short term at the Penitentiary for carrying burglars' implements.

The first witness was Mr. ELLIS, who testified that about 11½ o'clock, on the 3d of April, he was writing in the bank. No one was then in the bank. Three men entered at once, and, ranging themselves along the counter, jumped across it. They seized witness by the throat, and threw him on the floor. He screamed once or twice, and they said to each other, "Shoot him!" "Knock his brains out!" "Hurry up; there is no time!" "Don't let him make any noise!" They then tied a handkerchief around his neck, and stuffed another into his mouth; they also tied his legs and held his hands, and one held a pistol to the side of his head. In a few moments they passed to the directors' room, in the rear of the bank, and as they did so Mr. ELLIS heard the glass in one of the front windows break, and Dr. HADDEN, one of the directors of the bank, entered. When he was loosed and rose up he found the money-drawer on the floor; $450 had been taken. His pistol was lying beside the drawer. He could not identify any of the men who had knocked him down, the attack was so sudden. He thought they were dressed in pea-jackets, with round hats on.

Dr. HADDEN testified that he only saw the backs of the robbers, but he thought that MURRAY resembled one of them.

MARY JANE KING, a girl employed in the family of Mr. HALL, No. 201 Forty-second-street, was in Forty-fifth-street on an errand; about a quarter after eleven o'clock on the morning of the robbery she saw four men, one of whom she positively asserted was MURRAY, talking at the corner; a horse and wagon stood near them; one of the men said that JACK would watch while he and the other two went in and did it. She heard them tell JACK to tell them if any person approached while they were within. As she stood listening the tallest of the two said, "What are you looking at?" and told her to go home. WOODRUFF and MOFFATT, the other two men arrested with MURRAY, were here called forward at the request of counsel for the defense, and Miss KING said she believed WOODRUFF was the man who told her to go away; only he had darker hair, and it curled when she saw him.

Mr. J. C. BUCKHOUT, General Superintendent of the Harlem Railroad, swore that he saw three men in a light express wagon, the same seen by Miss KING, driving towards the railway at twenty minutes of twelve o'clock.

For the defense, W. J. SHIELDS endeavored to prove an *alibi* for MURRAY, but the jury apparently discredited his testimony, as they found the prisoner guilty. Judge BEDFORD in pronouncing sentence, said: "MURRAY, you have been convicted of a bold robbery, a daring outrage, which indeed is calculated to startle the law-abiding citizens of this City. Ruffians and thieves like you must be made to feel the law in all its sternness and reality, and to know that the authorities are determined to mete out, without fear or favor, the full penalty prescribed by statute to the villainous class of which you are a fitting exponent. For the protection of society, and as a warning to the bold thieves of New-York, I shall send you to the State Prison, at hard labor, for the term of twenty years."

May Festival at the Lord Industrial School.

The customary Spring-tide Festival was held at the Lord Industrial School yesterday afternoon, JAMES BROWN, Esq., presiding. The programme was quite lengthy, consisting of songs, recitations and readings. The children who participated acquitted themselves remarkably well, showing the careful training they had received at the hands of their faithful teachers, Miss S. FLAGG and Miss RANDOLPH. Mr. D. E. HAWLEY, Treasurer of the School, conducted the exercises. Addresses were delivered by Mr. WM. A. BOOTH, President of the Children's Aid Society, by Rev. Dr. E. D. G. PRIME, and by Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were assembled in the rooms, apparently delighted spectators of the scene. Among the numerous gentlemen present were JAMES M. BROWN, C. L. BRACE, HENRY E. HAWLEY, and Mr. J. PATON, President British Bank of North America. The Lord Industrial School was founded some eleven years ago, and from that time until the present has had enrolled among its pupils the poorest children to be found in the First Ward.

Throwing Nails in the Streets.

A carman named I. A. STRANG walked into Mr. BERGH's office yesterday with a large bag of nails in his hand, which he stated he had picked up in ten minutes outside two large fancy dry-goods stores in Franklin-street. He stated that the packing cases were all opened on the sidewalk and the nails thrown into the roadway. His horse had been rendered useless for several weeks in consequence of having picked up nails in his feet. Mr. BERGH is constantly receiving complaints from owners of horses of this practice, which is against the City ordinances. During the past three months twenty-one valuable truck horses have been killed, owing to their becoming unfit for further use by reason of their having picked up nails in the streets. The iron penetrating the frog causes the flesh to fester, and eventually the hoof rots off. In the museum of the Society are several specimens of hoofs which have thus been obtained. Many poor carmen are deprived of the help of their horses, and are occasioned great loss in this manner. It is stated by the carman, STRANG, that many pounds weight of nails could be gathered up daily in the streets down-town. The long, French nail is the worst, as upon entering the foot it, being very pliable, twists and bends, and is very difficult to remove without lacerating the flesh. If the enterprising collectors of rags and waste paper would turn their attention to collecting the iron nails strewn in the streets of this City, they would not only commence a fresh "line" for themselves, but be rendering good service to the cause of humanity.

INSURANCE CONVENTION.

Seventh Day's Proceedings—Proposal to Make the Convention Permanent.

The Insurance Convention held its meeting yesterday, at the Fire Underwriters' rooms, No. 156 Broadway.

The Secretary read some forms of blanks recommended by the Committee for adoption. They were laid over for future consideration.

Mr. NOYES, of Connecticut, moved a resolution to appoint a committee to consider what legislation was desirable to be adopted by the several States to secure harmonious action. The resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. BRINKERHOFF, of Illinois, submitted the following preamble and resolutions:

Your Committee to whom was referred the subject of the adjournment would recommend the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The proceedings of this session have been rendered especially profitable on account of the presentation of exceedingly valuable papers upon the various subjects before us by the learned and distinguished representatives of the several insurance and commercial interests; and

Whereas, It is very desirable that the delegates from the several States have presented to them in printed form all the information gathered together by this Convention and its several committees, and that sufficient time be granted to each one to consider in a calm and deliberative way many of the subjects under consideration before final action is taken by the Convention, and

Whereas, Several of the States deeply interested in all that pertains to the matters before this Convention are unrepresented in the Convention, and as it is especially desirable that every State should aid our deliberations by the counsel and advice of those charged with the execution of her insurance statutes, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention adjourn from Thursday, the 1st day of June, until Wednesday, the 18th of October, to meet in this City, and that the Secretary be requested to have printed in proper form all the proceedings, reports and papers presented to the Convention, and that he furnish each member with copies thereof; and further, be it

Resolved, That the President of this Convention appoint a committee of three, to whom shall be referred the subject of making this Convention permanent, and if considered by them desirable, that they report at the adjourned session in October the Constitution and By-laws.

A long discussion followed, many delegates objecting to fixing today for adjournment, and others objecting to appointing New-York as the place where the adjourned meeting is to be held. Finally the date of adjournment was struck out of the resolutions, and they were then passed, in their amended form, after which the Convention adjourned to this morning.

Robbed in a Street Car and Threatened with Assassination.

On Tuesday night, WILLIAM HALLIDAY, of No. 411 Seventh-avenue, got into a Broadway car to go up-town. In the car he fell asleep, and was awakened by feeling a man, named LAWRENCE MONAGHAN, fumbling at his pockets. He immediately missed his watch and chain, of the value of $45, and charged MONAGHAN with having stolen them. The latter got off the car and ran, pursued by Mr. HALLIDAY, who came up with him after a race of several blocks. MONAGHAN then turned on him, and drawing a knife swore he would stick him if he went near him. Mr. HALLIDAY very prudently drew back and went to look for an officer. He found Officer CLARK and described the outrage to him, and also the appearance of the man who had perpetrated it. The officer succeeded in arresting MONAGHAN a few hours afterward, at his residence, corner of Fifty-sixth-street and Seventh-avenue. He was taken to the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, and was committed to answer, without the option of bail, by Justice BIXBY.

The Yorkville Sneak-Thieves.

JOSEPH ACKLEY, JOSEPH BARTH, alias "Oatsey," and JOHN CUMMISKY, the band of young sneak-thieves who have been carrying on the wholesale system of robbery in Yorkville, as reported yesterday morning, were taken to the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, and remanded to the Twenty-second Precinct Station till Friday, to give Capt. BYRNES time to work up the case fully. JOHN ALLEN, aged eighteen years, was found, yesterday morning, in the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, in Forty-fifth-street, he having forced an entrance. Justice BIXBY sent him to the House of Refuge.

Court Calendars This Day.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 31.—The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for June 1: Nos. 154, 193, 258, 286, 212, 256, 272, 292.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
165—Lippial Silver Plate and Engraving Co. vs. Beiden.	177—Lippial Silver Plate and Engraving Co. vs. Belden.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Case on.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6181—Weed vs. Burt.	5955—Castellano vs. Hagemeyer.

Part II.—Adjourned for the Term.

Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6353—Wies vs. Beh.	6654—McDonald vs. Hitchcock.
6572—Baldwin vs. Ball.	6635—Pilney vs. Patterson.
6652—Knox vs. Atwood.	
6653—McDonald vs. Chickhaus.	

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Cardozo, J.

No Circuit calendar. Criminal business.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 31.

FIRST BOARD.

$2,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.111¾	200 West. Union Tel.. 58¾
2,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.111¾	100 Quicksilver Min.. 13¾
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.114	300 do.. 13¼
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 71½	100 Mariposa Pref.. 8¾
31,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 71½	300 do.. 8¾
10,000 do.. 71¾	10 Del. & Hud. Canal. 124¾
10,000 Va. St. 6s, new. 74	1300 Pac. Mail S.S. Co. 48¾
1,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. bs. 93	100 do..bet. call. 48¾
2,000 do.. 93¾	400 do.. 48¾
9,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. and July. 64	500 do.. 48⅜
2,000 do. Apl. & Oct. 62	200 Adams Express.. 82
5,000 Mo. St. 6s.. 95¾	30 do.. 81¾
7,000 Ala. St. 5s bds.. 72½	30 Am. M. Union Ex. 56¼
10,000 Erie 1st.. 100¾	10 U. States Ex..b.c. 55
9,000 Erie 2d. '79.. 94	400 N.Y.C.&Hud.Riv. 99¾
1,000 Mich. So. S. F. bs. 101¾	300 do..bet. call. 99¾
14,000 Cent. Pac. G. bs. 102¾	200 Erie.. 30½
10,000 Union Pac. 1st.. 92¾	100 Reading..bet. call. 118⅜
7,000 do.. 92¾	600 do.. 118
15,000 U. Pac. 10s, Inc. 85	100 L. S. & Mich. So.. 114¼
2,000 C.&N.W.S.F.bs. 100	3300 do..bet. call. 114¼
2,500 Del., L. & W. 1st. 99	14 Panama.. 49¾
2,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s, Conv. bds.. 104½	100 do.. 50
3,000 N.J. Cent. n. bs. 102½	200 Chic. & N. W.. 86¼
4,000 Clev. & P. Cons.. 93	50 Col., C., Cin. & Ind. 89¾
3,000 St. L. & I.M. 1st.. 95½	300 N. J. Central.. 112⅝
10,000 Gt. West. 1st, '88. 94	300 do.. 112½
50 Bk. of Commerce. 120¾	10 do.. 113
5 Central Nat. Bk.. 108	100 Chic. & Rock I.. 121⅝
200 Md. Coal Co.. 37½	100 Mil. & St. Paul.. 62¼
100 American Coal.. 63	414 do.. 62
200 Spring M. Coal.. 55	300 Tol., Wab. & West. 63¾
100 do.. 60	600 Del., Lack. & West. 110
300 Cons. Coal of Md.. 48	100 Alton & T. H.. 29
100 do.. 48¼	300 Ohio & Miss.. 48¼
	100 Dub. & Sioux City. 88
	50 Albany & Susq.. 94¾

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.111¾	10 Am. Mer. U. Ex.. 56¾
2,000 do.. 111¾	7 United States Ex.. 55
18,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.111¾	100 N. Y. C. & H..b.c. 99¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.111¾	100 Erie Railway.. 30
25,000 U.S.5-20 R., '65, n.113¾	50 do.. 30⅛
10,000 U.S.5-20 C., '65, n.113¾	1,100 L. S. & M. S..b.c. 114¾
20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 71¾	100 Tol., Wab. & W.. 63¾
20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new. 71¾	200 do.. 63¾
26,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83. 92½	190 N. J. Central.. 112¾
400 Maryland Coal Co. 37¾	800 Chi. & R. I..b.c. 121⅞
400 Mariposa Pref.. 8¾	6 P., Ft.W. & C. Guar. 100
200 do.. 8¾	10 Del., Lack. & W.. 110
200 do..b.c. 8¾	100 Ohio & Miss.. 48
200 Cons. C. of Md..b.c. 48	50 Mor. & Essex.. 94⅛
300 do.. 48¼	100 Han. & St. Jo.. 48¾
500 Quicksilver Pref.. 20¾	200 Han. & St. Jo. Pref. 100

WEDNESDAY, May 31—P. M.

The Wall-street markets relapsed into comparative dullness today, and there was no material change in prices from yesterday in any of the departments. Gold was barely steady at 111⅞@111⅞ ℘ cent.; Bills on London 110⅛@110⅜ ℘ cent.; the Public Funds a little firmer, on the basis of 114 ℘ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867 and 111⅞@111⅞ for the May and November issues of 1862-64-65. The Treasury bought $2,000,000 various 5-20s at 111.15 to 111.50 ℘ cent. and accrued interest. Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO. offered an additional $2,000,000 at 111.50 ℘ cent., of which only $21,500 were accepted to make up the complement wanted. Money continues over-abundant on temporary loan, and very low rates of interest are accepted by lenders from day to day, while they are unwilling to place large sums on long time at much higher interest. The Cotton trade is active and higher, and the recent advance brought down a respectable firm in the trade yesterday on account of their inability to respond to some of their time sales, or sales for future delivery. Their involvements here will, we understand, probably cause the return of some of their Bills on Liverpool, now in transitu, for non-acceptance.

On the Stock Exchange the Southern State Bonds were weaker on Tennessees, and steady on South Carolinas, Virginias and Georgias. The Pacific Bonds are not quite so high as yesterday, although the near approach of the July Coupon on the First Mortgages of the Central and Union Roads tends to support the demand at about 103 and 93 ℘ cent. respectively. Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & Co. advertise the following in regard to the Union Road:

We offer for sale, at the current market prices of the day, First Mortgage Six ℘ Cent. Gold Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, maturing from 1896 to 1899; coupons payable July 1 and Jan. 1.

The net earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1871, were	$3,435,257
The increase of net earnings for the four months ending April 30, 1871, over the same period in 1870, were	487,394
The President of the Company estimates the net earnings for the year 1871	4,500,000
The amount of yearly interest on the First Mortgage Bonds is (gold)	1,634,220

In the Railway Stocks, the speculation was, for the most part, very tame. A few appeared, as on yesterday and on Monday to be favorites, and continued in good demand, while others were decidedly weak, among others Ohio and Mississippi, Pittsburg and Wabash, although Pittsburg showed recovery near the close of dealings. New-York Central was less firm than yesterday and Erie barely steady. The Maryland Coal Stocks were again in some favor, the Consolidated at 47½@48, and Maryland, 36½@37 ℘ cent.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 31.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	109⅞	110
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅞	111⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	114	114
American Gold	111⅞	111⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	110⅛	110⅛
N. Y. C. and Hudson	99⅞	99⅞
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Cts.	94⅛	93⅞
Reading Railroad	118⅛	118⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	121⅝	122⅛
North-west Common	86⅛	86⅜
North-west Preferred	98⅞	98⅞
Pacific Mail	47⅞	47⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛	81⅛
St. Paul Common	62⅛	62
Lake Shore	114⅜	113⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅛	47⅛
Toledo and Wabash	63⅞	63⅞
Western Telegraph	58⅞	58⅞
Erie	30⅛	30⅛
Union Pacific	34⅛	33⅞
Central Pacific Bonds	103	102⅞
Union Pacific Bonds	93	92⅞
Union Land Grants	85⅛	85
Union Incomes	85⅛	85

TREASURY PURCHASES OF 5-20S.

Woerishoffer & Co.	Martin & Runyon.
$38,500 '62, c.. 111.29	$11,050 '62, c.. 111.18
500 '62, s.. 111.29	8,000 '65, c., o.. 111.18
31,600 '65, c., n.. 111.29	2,300 '65, c., n.. 111.18
200 '65, c., n.. 111.29	4,250 '67, c.. 111.18
20,000 '65, c, o.. 111.29	2,500 '68, c.. 111.18
29,000 '64, c.. 111.29	6,750 '65, c., n.. 111.25
E. Sweet & Co.	5,000 '65, c., o.. 111.27
107,500.. 111.18@111.35	5,000 '65, c., n.. 111.30
Humbert Bros.	5,000 '65, c., n.. 111.35
250,000.. 111.35@111.49	Reid, Leo & Content.
Bates & Brown.	25,000 '65, n.. 111.39
6,400 '62.. 111.05	50,000 '65, n.. 111.49
26,000 '62, r.. 111.11	Frederick Brown.
1,000 '68.. 111.10	850 '64, c.. 111.13
750 '65, n.. 111.10	650 '65, c., n.. 111.13
1,000 '67.. 111.10	1,500 '67, c.. 111.13
Hatch & Foote.	12,000 '65, c., n.. 111.24
7,500 '62.. 111.20	31,000 '67, c.. 111.34
2,500 '62, r.. 111.20	9,000 '68, c.. 111.44
6,100 '64.. 111.20	45,000 '67, r.. 111.34
13,000 '65, n.. 111.20	Jay Cooke & Co.
6,500 '65, r.. 111.20	21,700 '62.. 111.50
16,000 '67.. 111.20	Frank & Gans.
11,000 '68.. 111.28	100,000 '67.. 111.32
Charles Fahr.	G. F. Baker, Cashier.
50,000 '65, o.. 111.21	100,000 '65, c., n.. 111.39
50,000 '65, o.. 111.20	50,000 '62, r.. 111.39
50,000 '65, o.. 111.19	4,200 '62, c.. 111.39
50,000 '65, o.. 111.18	1,000 '64, c.. 111.39
50,000 '65. o.. 111.17	5,100 '65, c., o.. 111.39
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	Baker & Kitchen.
10,000 '62, r.. 111.20	1,000 '62, c.. 111.36
6,000 '64, r.. 111.20	32,000 '64, c.. 111.36
9,000 '64, c.. 111.20	14,000 '65, r., o.. 111.36
75,000 '65, c.. 111.20	32,600 '65, c., o.. 111.36
150,000 '65, c., n.. 111.20	3,050 '65, c., o.. 111.18
116,000 '67, c.. 111.20	550 '67, c.. 111.18
Total.. $2,000,000	

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, May 31.

Gold receipts	$1,409,243 19
Gold payments	122,074 21
Gold balance	57,315,267 65
Currency receipts	773,512 42
Currency payments	2,149,996 12
Currency balance	4,542,357 12
Customs	652,000 00

The follwing bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent. reg., '81.. 117¼	5-20 coup., '67.. 114
6 ℘ cent. coup., '81.. 117¾	5-20 coup., '68.. 114⅛
5-20 coup., '62.. 111⅜	10-40 reg.. 109⅞
5-20 coup., '64.. 111¼	10-40 coup.. 110
5-20 coup., '65.. 111⅜	6s Currency.. 115¾
5-20 coup., n. i., '65.. 114	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old.. 71¾	Ark. 7s. L.R.P.B.&N.O 47
Tenn. 6s, new bds.. 71¾	Ohio 6s '81.. 104¾
Va. 6s, new bds.. 74	Ohio 6s, '86.. 105¼
Va. 6s, reg., old.. 56¾	Ky. 6s.. 101
Ga. 6s.. 89	Ill. Canal bds. '70.. 110¼
Ga. 7s, new bds.. 93	Ill. coup. 6s '77.. 100
Ga. 7s, Gold bds.. 93¼	Ill. coup. 6s '79.. 100
N. C. 6s, old.. 47¼	Ill. War Loan.. 100
N. C. 6s, F'dg Act, '68. 30¾	Ind. 6s, War Loan.. 100
N. C. 6s, new bds.. 26	Ind. 5s.. 100
N. C. 6s, Sp. Tax.. 19¾	Mich. 6s '73.. 100
S. C. 6s.. 73	Mich. 6s '78.. 100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July.. 63¾	Mich. 6s '83.. 100
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.. 61¼	Mich. 7s '78.. 100
Mo. 6s.. 95¾	N. Y. reg. B. L.. 110
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. is. 94	N. Y. coup. B. L.. 110
La. 6s, new F. Debt.. 57	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72. 106
Cal. 7s.. 112	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73. 106
Cal. 7s, large bds.. 110	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74. 106
Conn. 6s.. 102¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75. 106
R. I. 6s.. 102	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77. 107
Ala. 5s.. 72	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78. 107
Ala. 8s.. 103	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74. 101
Ala. 8s, Railroad bds. 90	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75. 101
Ark. 6s, Funded.. 56¼	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76. 102

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.. 92½	T. & W. 1st, St. L. div. 89½
N. Y. Cen 6s, '87.. 94	T. & W. Cons. Conv.. 90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. 89	Han. & Naples 1st.. 88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n.. 89	Gt. Western 1st, '88.. 93½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.. 102	Gt. Western 2d, '93.. 83
Erie 1st Ext.. 102	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90. 84
Erie 1st Ind.. 93	Galena & Chi. Ext.. 101¼
Erie 2d 7s, '79.. 97	Galena & Chi. 2d.. 95¼
Erie 3d 7s, '83.. 92	Chi., R. I. & P.. 102¾
Erie 4th 7s, '80.. 87	Morris & Essex 1st.. 102
Erie 5th 7s, '88.. 85½	Morris & Essex 2d.. 97¾
Long Dock bds.. 91	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.. 103
Buff., N.Y. & E. 1st, '77. 94	N. J. Cen. new bds.. 102½
H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85. 105	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st. 104
Harlem 1st 7s.. 100	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d.. 100
Harlem Con. & S.F. 6s. 91	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d.. 97
Alb. & Susq. 2d bds.. 92½	P.F.W.& C.8℘c.eq.bs. 103
Alb. & Susq. 3d bds.. 91	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F. 92¼
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82. 118¾	Cleve. & P. 4th.. 86
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st. 113¾	Chi. & Alton S. F.. 101
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d.. 97	Chi. & Alton 1st.. 103¾
M.S.& N.I.S.F.7 ℘ c. 101¾	Chi. & Alton Inc.. 93
Pac. R. 7s, g'd by Mo. 99¾	Ohio & Miss. 1st.. 101
Central Pacific bds.. 102¾	Ohio & Miss. Cons.. 95¾
Union Pacific 1st bds. 92¾	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.. 97
Union Pacific L. G. 7s. 84¾	Peninsula R. R. bds.. 92¼
Union Pacific Inc. 10s. 85	St. L. & Iron M. 1st.. 95
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., '75.. 105	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s. 107¼
Alton & T. H. 1st.. 99	Mil. & S. P. 1st 7 3-10. 98
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.. 86	Mil. & S. P. 1st.. 98
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. 76	M. & S. P. 2d.. 88
Chi. & N. W. S. F.. 99¼	M. & S. P., I. & M. div. 92
C. & N. W. Int. bds.. 94	Marietta & Cin. 1st.. 95¼
C. & N. W. Con. bds.. 94	Chi. & Mil. 1st.. 94
C. & N. W. Ext. bds.. 88	Col., C. & Ind. 1st.. 87½
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.. 104	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. 91¾
Lack. & Western bds. 102	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. 89
Del., Lack. & W. 1st.. 99	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d.. 77
Del., Lack. & W. 2d.. 96	Tol. & W. N. H. 6s.. 98
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.. 94¾	Cedar Falls & M. 1st.. 87¼

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York.. 138	Marine.. 165
Manhattan.. 153	Commonwealth.. 95
Merchants'.. 125	New-York County.. 230
Mechanics'.. 139	Importers' & Traders'. 174
America.. 151¾	Park.. 162¼
City.. 225	Central National.. 108¼
Phenix.. 110	Second National.. 180
North River.. 97½	Fourth National.. 112¼
Tradesmen's.. 156	Tenth National.. 126
Fulton.. 155	Gold Exchange.. 75¼
Butchers' & Drovers'. 148	Bank's & Brok's' Ass. 100
Mechanics' & Traders'. 130	Del. & Hudson Canal. 123¾
Gallatin National.. 119	Pennsylvania Coal.. 222
Merchants' Exchange. 102¼	Maryland Coal Co.. 37¼
Seventh Ward.. 108	American Coal.. 63
State of New-York.. 111	Spring Mountain Coal 60
Commerce.. 120	Canton Co., Baltimore 83¾
Ocean.. 82	Con. Coal of Maryland 48
Mercantile.. 123	Cumb'land Coal & Iron 34
American Exchange.. 114¼	Quicksilver Mining.. 13
Pacific.. 95	Quicksilver Pref.. 20¾
Chatham.. 171	Mariposa Mining Co.. 5
Bank of N. America.. 107	Mariposa Mining Pref 8¾
Irving.. 128	Mariposa Trust. Cft's. 22
Metropolitan.. 133	Boston Water Power. 40¼
East River.. 115¼	Adams Express.. 81¾
Market.. 126	Wells-Fargo Express. 46
Nassau.. 116	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip 2¼
Corn Exchange.. 129	American M. U. Ex.. 56
Continental.. 96	United States Ex.. 55
St. Nicholas.. 120	Pacific Mail.. 48¼

ALL NATIONAL BANKS—STATEMENT OF APRIL 29.

	March 18, 1871.	April 29, 1871.
Capital paid in	$443,857,771	$446,375,499
Surplus fund	90,887,081	97,579,871
Profits unappropriated	43,793,456	44,695,891
National circulation	301,380,753	305,644,675
Old local circulation	2,035,800	1,982,580
Individual deposits	560,680,057	610,282,197
United States deposits	6,208,640	6,351,622
U. S. disbursing offices	4,529,263	3,526,756
Due to national banks	118,904,865	127,991,751
To other banks &b'k'rs,&c.	47,065,680	47,741,172
Total liabilities	$1,625,278,366	$1,692,181,548
Loans and discounts	$763,977,512	$775,225,724
U.S. stock for circulation	351,111,700	353,927,200
Other United States funds	38,964,800	37,696,050
Legal-tender money	130,621,355	142,190,062
Gold and silver	25,658,083	22,477,908
Due from national banks	112,855,997	123,152,213
Due from other banks	10,243,528	11,463,400
Bills of national banks	13,068,014	16,617,053
Real estate	28,799,808	29,205,631
Stocks and mortgages	22,677,740	22,261,279
Cash items for Cl'ng-house	112,336,131	143,523,999
Miscellaneous	14,963,898	14,531,029
Total resources	$1,625,278,366	$1,692,181,542

The comparative statement of the movement in March and April may be thus stated:

	March.	April.
Deposits in gross	$560,680,057	$610,282,197
Less clearing items	112,336,131	143,523,999
Net deposits	$448,343,926	$466,758,198
Net to banks	48,861,020	42,117,350
To Treasury	10,732,903	9,888,378
Circulation	301,380,753	305,644,675
Demand liabilities	$804,318,602	$824,408,601
Gold and greenbacks	156,279,438	164,667,970
Pro rata	19½ ℘ ct.	20 ℘ ct.

The following is a statement of the business of office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, New-York, during May:

April 30, 1871, by balance		$77,402,314 69
Receipts during the month—		
On account of Customs	$12,159,162 88	
On account of gold notes	2,212,000 00	
On account of internal revenue	524,746 60	
On account of three ℘ cent. certificates	10,000 00	
On account of Post-Office Department	132,310 81	
On account of transfers	15,680,930 16	
On account of patent fees	3,172 70	
On account of miscellaneous	10,161,728 53	
On account of disbursing accounts	7,528,451 99	
On account of Assay Office	250,647 04	
On account of interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	15,520,492 14	
In currency		64,193,642 35
Total		$141,595,957 04
Payments—		
Treasury drafts	$53,220,488 83	
Post-office drafts	481,385 96	
Disbursing accounts	10,229,080 68	
Assay Office	166,391 90	
Interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	15,496,091 82	
In currency		79,603,439 19
Balance		61,992,517 85
Balance to credit Treasurer United States	51,438,972 94	
Balance to credit disbursing accounts	8,381,436 31	
Balance to credit Assay Office	2,123,399 43	
Balance to credit interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	48,709 17	
In currency		61,992,517 85
Receipts for Customs in the month of May, 1871		12,159,162 88
Receipts for Customs in the month of May, 1870		11,985,467 54
Receipts for Customs in the month of May, 1871, increase		173,695 34

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending May 31, 1871:

Deposits of gold		$531,000 00
Foreign coins	$30,000	
Foreign bullion	84,000	
United States bullion	417,000	
Deposits of silver, including purchases		242,000 00
Foreign coins	14,000	
Foreign bullion	16,000	
United States bullion, contained in gold	6,000	
United States bullion (Colorado)	35,000	
United States bullion (Nebraska)	5,000	
United States bullion (Lake Superior)	12,000	
United States bullion (Nevada)	154,000	
Total deposits—payable in bars	600,000	
Total deposits—payable in coins	173,000	773,000 00
Gold bars stamped		303,822 51
Silver bars stamped		112,375 96
Transmitted to the United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		346,099 21

The Bank of the Metropolis will commence business to-morrow, June 1, with a capital of half a million dollars, at its banking-house, No. 31 Union-square, north-west corner of Sixteenth-street. The Bank's list of directors is a very strong one, comprising the names of several of our most prominent representative business men, with WILLIAM A. KISSAM, Esq., as President, Mr. GEO. M. GROVES as Vice-President, and Mr. THEODORE ROGERS as Cashier.

The Stock Exchange people are contributing to the support of the family of an unfortunate day-laborer, who was instantly killed yesterday by falling from the upper floor of the Exchange Building, now undergoing repairs. His name is PATRICK O'BRIEN, of Sackett-street, Brooklyn. The amount already raised is $1,000, and it is expected that at least $500 additional will be contributed to-morrow.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS RAILROAD COMPANY is composed of strong Northern capitalists, who have already expended nearly ten million dollars of their own funds in the construction of the line. They have built about 225 miles from Mobile westward, and secured by purchase of securities and made provision for the thorough repair and equipment of the 108 miles constituting the Texas division, leaving but 140 miles to be built to complete the entire road. It is believed that no other railroad corporation in the country has ever made so large an expenditure from its own means before offering any of its securities to the public.

The Company now offer for sale the Eight per Cent. Mortgage Bonds upon the Louisiana division of 226⅜ miles from New-Orleans to the Sabine River. This will probably be the most valuable portion of the whole line, as it will be the only rail communication by which the enormous productions of Texas can reach the Southern metropolis.

So important is this road considered to Louisiana, that the State has made very liberal grants in aid of the enterprise by direct donations, by indorsement of its bonds, and by subscriptions to the stock of the Company, amounting in all to over eight million dollars.

The bonds now offered are of two classes: First Mortgage Bonds, to the amount of $12,500 per mile, and Second Mortgage Bonds to an equal amount, both principal and interest guaranteed by the State of Louisiana. The price of the two classes is the same, and subscribers can take their choice.

The bonds are only in the denomination of $1,000 or £200 each, interest payable January and July, at the rate of eight per cent. currency in New-York, or seven per cent. gold in London, at the option of the holder, at the time each coupon is due. Bonds can be registered, if desired.

The bonds are largely profitable, as well as entirely safe. One thousand dollars invested in these eight per cent. bonds will give the purchaser more than seventy-seven per cent. greater annual interest than the same amount invested in the new Government Five per Cents, into which the Government Sixes are being funded by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The bonds are dated May 1, 1871. The first coupon will, therefore, be a fractional one, running from May 1 to July 1. The price is 90 and accrued interest at eight per cent. currency from May 1 to date of remittance. Full information concerning the Company and the road, and pamphlets containing map and full details of the enterprise, can be obtained of the undersigned, or any of the Company's advertised agents. W. B. SHATTUCK, Banker and Financial Agent, New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD OF IOWA.—This road is now, in the dullest season of the year, earning more than 12 ℘ cent. net on the amount of its mortgage obligations.

Its 7 ℘ cent. gold bonds are equal for security to Government or any Railroad issue. They command a ready market, and we are prepared to buy and sell them at all times. No investment in the market possessing equal guarantees of safety, returns an equal percentage of interest. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has given a traffic guarantee, and obligates itself to invest in these bonds 50 ℘ cent. of the gross earnings derived from all business from this road. This is sufficient indication of the estimate of the enterprise by the largest and most far-sighted Corporation in the West.

Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. Pamphlets and full particulars furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., N.Y.,
ISSUE

Letters of credit for travelers; also, commercial credits through Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London, and their correspondents, available throughout the world.

Draw bills of exchange on the Imperial Bank of London, National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland and all their branches.

Drafts and cable transfers on San Francisco and the West Indies.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
DEALERS IN
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Buy and Sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable August and February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. Taxes. Present market quotations, 97½c.@98½c. and interest.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 11 WALL-ST.

☞ IMPORTANT TO INVESTORS.—We offer for sale at 111¼ in Currency, or 99¼ in Gold, any portion of $500,000 NEW FUNDED FIVE PER CENT. GOVERNMENT BONDS. Double Eagles wanted at ¼ premium.

National Bank Notes for sale at 3-32 discount.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS, Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, No. 11 Broad-st.

☞ THE BANK OF THE METROPOLIS.
CAPITAL $500,000.

Will commence business at No. 31 Union-square, north-west corner of 16th-st., on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June.

DIRECTORS:
WM. A. KISSAM.
GEO. M. GROVES.
ELISHA BROOKS, of Brooks Bros.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad.
SAMUEL T. HOWARD, President Excelsior Life Insurance Company.
CHARLES L. TIFFANY, of Tiffany & Co.
ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, of Strong & Shepard.
WM. STEINWAY, of Steinway & Son.
OSWALD OTTENDORFER, New-York *Staats Zeitung*.
JOSEPH PARK, Jr., of Park & Tilford.
RICHARD ARNOLD, of Arnold, Constable & Co.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
THE OFFICERS ARE:
W. A. KISSAM, President.
GEO. M. GROVES, Vice-President.
THEODORE ROGERS, Cashier.

☞ LAND GRANT BONDS.

We offer for sale, at par and accrued interest, the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, bearing interest in gold at 7 3-10 per cent., payable semi-annually.

In addition to the security usually attached to a first mortgage railroad bond, these bonds constitute a first and only mortgage upon about sixty millions of acres of valuable mineral, agricultural and timber lands, granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this road.

These bonds are issued both coupon and registered, interchangeable at the pleasure of the holder, and are at all times receivable at 10 per cent. premium for the lands of the Company at their lowest cash prices. For full information address

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia, Washington,
Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad.

☞ ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD OF KENTUCKY Eight Per Cent. First Mortgage Convertible Bonds. In consequence of a recent negotiation of these securities the undersigned have but a limited amount to offer at 90 and accrued interest, at which rate they recommend them to investors as a thoroughly safe security.

HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 31, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	32	Leather, sides	12,534
Bees-wax, pkgs	6	Spirits Turp., bbls	258
Cotton, bales	1,979	Tar, bbls	322
Copper, bbls	96	Resin, bbls	1,566
Dried Fruit, pkgs	7	Butter, pkgs	3,143
Eggs, bbls	2,137	Cheese, pkgs	3,949
Flour, bbls	10,219	Lard, pkgs	211
Meal, bbls	2,265	Cut-meats, pkgs	138
Meal, bags	437	Grease, pkgs	51
Wheat, bushels	15,200	Lard-oil, bbls	50
Corn, bushels	21,800	Stearine, pkgs	29
Oats, bushels	29,225	Tallow, pkgs	104
Beans, bushels	354	Starch, pkgs	1,200
Malt, bushels	715	Tea, pkgs	12
Hops, bales	66	Tobacco, hhds	314
Hemp, bales	17	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	1,074
Hides, No.	509	Whisky, bbls	678
Hides, bdls	5	Wool, bales	298

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Wyoming*, for Liverpool—1,660 bales Cotton, 551 sticks Lignum Vitæ, 81 logs Cedar, 101 bales Furs, 967 boxes Cheese, 30 boxes Bacon, 70 tcs. Beef, 31,085 bushels Corn, 5,406 bushels Wheat, 31 Clocks.

By the ship *Glad Tidings*, for Liverpool—500 bbls. Pork, 250 tcs. Lard, 40,627 bushels Wheat, 100 hhds. Tallow.

By the brig *J. Kier*, for Liverpool—54 bbls. Paraffin Oil, 2,200 cases Kerosene, 50 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 250 bbls. Residuum, 80 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.

By the ship *Coulnakyle*, for London—3,754 bags Oil-cake, 2,540 bbls. Oil-cake, 102 bales Hog-hair, 63 boxes Clocks, 200 boxes Spermaceti, 96 logs Cedar.

By the bark *Offerton*, for London—7,120 bags Oil-cake.

By the bark *Jernais*, for Exeter—1,532 bbls. Naphtha, 2,000 cases Naphtha.

By the brig *L. Staples*, for Seville—319 hhds. Tobacco, 7,200 Staves.

By the bark *Abby Bacon*, for Lisbon—350 hhds. Tobacco, 20,400 Staves.

By the brig *San Pietro*, for Gibraltar and orders—9,100 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Amilcan*, for Gibraltar and orders—1,303 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue inactive at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and at $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been quiet, but quoted steady; sales at New-Orleans, 4,600 bags by the *Mary Ann Annison*, on private terms. There has been some inquiry for Maracaibo for consumption, and about 3,200 bags have been recently sold within our range. A light jobbing trade has been reported in other kinds at unchanged figures. The stock in first hands this evening is given at 84,637 bags Rio and Santos, and 46,128 bags and 10,280 mats of other kinds. Included in the stock of other than Rio, were 47 bags and 10,280 mats Java, 11,077 bags Laguayra, 9,333 bags Maracaibo, 7,291 bags Costa Rica, 5,080 bags Malabar, 7,280 bags Ceylon, 3,137 bags Jamaica, 1,641 bags Mexican, 667 bags San Domingo, 450 bags Savanilla, 225 bags Manila, and 72 bags Curacoa. We quote: Java at 18c.@22c; Maracaibo, 13c.@17c.: Laguavra, 14c.@16c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c., Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13c.@15½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¼c.@10c., gold, ℘ lb.

COAL—At the first auction sale of the season of Scranton Coal, Mr. J. H. DRAPER, auctioneer, quickly disposed of 80,000 tons today, including 12,000 tons Lump at $4 62½@$4 65; 10,000 tons Steam-boat at $4 70@$5; 16,000 tons Grate at $5@$5 07½; 10,000 tons Egg at $5 15; 20,000 tons Stove at $5 77½@$6; and 12,000 tons Chestnut at $4 60@$4 65 ℘ ton of 2,240 lbs., deliverable at Elizabethport, N. Y. The sale was the first of the kind held since that of Nov. 30.

COTTON—A fair demand prevailed for early delivery, largely for home consumption, at an advance of ⅛c. ℘ lb.; sales, 2,653 bales, including 201 bales to shippers, 1,835 bales to spinners and 617 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there has been a less confident movement at irregular prices, closing, however, about steady; sales since our last, 16,700 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for May, 100 bales at 16 13-16c., 100 bales at 16 9-16c.; June, 100 bales at 17⅛c., 300 bales at 17c., 400 bales at 16 15-16c., 600 bales at 16⅞c.; July, 400 bales at 17⅛c., 800 bales at 17⅛c.; 200 bales July and 200 bales August, at 17⅛c., together; 200 bales July and 500 bales August, at 17⅛c., together; August, 300 bales at 17⅜c. And today, for June, 1,400 bales at 16⅞c., 600 bales at 16 13-16c., 2,400 bales at 16⅞c., 200 bales at 16 15-16c., 200 bales at 17c.; July, 900 bales at 17⅛c., 1,200 bales at 17 5-16c., 2,300 bales at 17⅜c., 900 bales at 17⅜c., 300 bales at 17 7-16c.; August, 300 bales at 17⅜c., 600 bales at 17⅜c., 1,000 bales at 17⅛c., 100 bales at 17 9-16c., 200 bales at 17⅝c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May, 16.71c.; June, 16.81c.; July, 17.11c.; August, 17.22c. The receipts at this port, today, were 1,979 bales, including 269 bales from Norfolk, 926 bales from Savannah, 127 bales from Newbern, N. C., and 657 bales ℘ railroad. There have been two or three suspensions reported in the Cotton trade, on contracts maturing or outstanding.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅞	13¾	14	14⅛
Good Ordinary	15⅞	16	16⅛	16⅛
Low Middling	17⅛	17⅛	17¼	17¼
Middling	17⅞	18	18⅛	18⅛
Good Middling	18⅞	19	19⅛	19⅛

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	6,892
Receipts last week	14,134
Receipts the preceding week	12,992
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	986,189
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	1,660
Exports since Sept 1	597,518
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	68,000

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Wednesday. Bales.	Thus far this week without today. Bales.	Thus far last week including today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	692	3,295	3,969	5,522	1,016
New-Orleans	455	7,506	11,415	16,514	9,590
Mobile	148	1,422	1,654	2,691	2,311
Savannah	328	1,493	2,830	3,970	2,449
Charleston	612	735	1,500	2,283	1,601
Wilmington	15	59	128	231	157
Norfolk	427	3,259	1,200	2,596	1,226
Baltimore	100	125		420	Est. 400
New-York	784	2,084	3,056	4,482	2,613
Boston		240	340	447	Est. 300
Various				Prov. C.P. 620	285 139
Total		20,218	26,217	39,806	22,087 22,441
This day last week	4,275	....	Va. 620	45,706	22,258
This day last year	2,207	....	Va.1,124	....	22,087
Total since Sept. 1, 1870					3,764,641
Same time last year					2,786,641

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been pretty firm as to price, on a restricted offering of desirable lots, though business has been devoid of animation in any line. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,800 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$6; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 10@$6 45; very good to fancy, $6 45@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 05@$6 45; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 15@$6 50 ℘ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ℘ bbl.	$4 40@$5 65
Sour Flour	5 25@ 6 25
Superfine State and Western	5 40@ 6 60
Extra State	6 10@ 7 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 10@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	7 05@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 15@ 6 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 55@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 05@ 6 45
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 50@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 60@10 50

Southern Flour has been in request at previous prices: sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls., at $5 85@$6 90 for poor to good, and $6 90@$10 25 for good to choice Extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour has been inquired for at from $4 20@$6 15 for very inferior to very choice, ℘ bbl; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been less active since our last at $3 45@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 10@$4 20 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 470 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 70@$6 85
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	6 85@10 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 6 15
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 25@ 4 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	19 50@20 00

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been comparatively quiet since our last, and, though opening with a fair show of firmness, on a scant offering for prime samples, it left heavily on 'Change, with Spring quoted a fraction cheaper, and more urgency on the part of holders to sell, partly to arrive. The somewhat stronger temper of the ocean freight market was against the export movement, and shippers evinced less disposition to operate. The very moderate business reported was at from $1 48¼@$1 50 for No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee Spring, the latter an extreme rate, closing at $1 48½@$1 49 for fair to good samples, afloat; $1 48 for soft do.; $1 65@$1 70 for Red and Amber Western, (Winter,) chiefly at $1 66½@$1 70 for fair to choice Amber, here, and $1 66 for fair Amber, to arrive. White Wheat was slow of sale at irregular figures. The general market closed about steady in the late afternoon, on the basis of $1 49 for good No. 2 Spring, afloat, at which price most of the sales were effected. Sales have been reported since our last of 97,000 bushels, in store, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at $1 65@$1 81; Red and Amber Western at $1 65@$1 70 bid, chiefly Amber at $1 66@$1 70; No. 1 Spring at $1 51 afloat, No. 2 do., $1 48¼@$1 50, closing at $1 48½@$1 49 for straight samples, afloat; soft do., at $1 46; Old and Mixed Spring (nominally) at $1 35@$1 45; White Genesee, $1 70@$1 87½; Red and Amber State, $1 63@$1 70 ℘ bushel. Corn has been fairly active, opening more firmly, but closing lower and in favor of purchasers. The demand from the trade and from shippers has been good, and from speculative buyers fair. The offerings, however, were quite liberal toward the close, in part to arrive. Sales have been reported since our last of 146,500 bushels at 68c.@76c. for inferior to very choice New Mixed Western, chiefly at about 72½c.@76c. for fair to very choice dry samples, afloat; 69c.@72c. for heated damp and steamer grades, the latter for very good; 75c.@77½c. for Yellow Western; 75c.@78c. for White Western, ℘ bushel. Rye has been in moderate demand at $1 05@$1 10 for New Western, and $1 18@$1 20 for New State, ℘ bushel; sales, 2,500 bushels. Barley-malt has been in light request at from 96c.@$1 30 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1 35@$1 40 for fancy City. Oats have been about steady for the more desirable samples, but have been quiet. The trade demand has been slow. The bulk of the day's trade was in new Mixed Western at 65c.; White Ohio at 67c.@68c.; and State at 65½c.@66c., ℘ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 57,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 63c.@68½c. as the extremes, for inferior to very choice new Mixed and White Western, Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 65½c.@66c. for State; 67c.@68c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ℘ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 46,033 bushels Wheat, and 31,085 bushels Corn, for Liverpool. The following is a list of the boats which passed Fultonville for twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., May 30, 1871:

Lumber—Urana, Buffalo; N. M. Sloat, Oswego; Thomas Bailey, Buffalo; Emma Guy, Buffalo; M. A. Saunders, Oswego; James Hyland, Boonville; Inka, Oswego; Bill Morse, Oswego; Dan Brown, Montezuma; John R. Wellman, Oswego; Frank Holcomb, Lyon's Falls; J. J. Trumain, Buffalo; Monitor, Buffalo; Knickerbocker, Boonville; Tom & Kit, Boonville; John Noyes, Oswego; George L. Ames, Lyon's Falls; Iron Duke, Forestport; J. A. Merwin, Lyon's Falls.

Wheat—Maggie Stiles, Buffalo; P. D. Walter, Buffalo; Charley Shaffer, Buffalo; Wm. Parker, Buffalo; A. J. Jolly, Oswego; E. J. Vickery, Oswego; Nellie Bowers, Buffalo; C. T. Hill, Penn Yan; A. G. Gould, Buffalo; W. H. Jenison, Oswego; H. T. Yeomans, Oswego; J. L. Brayfogle, Buffalo; F. Shoemaker, Buffalo; Ida Miller, Oswego; M. M. Boda, Buffalo; Flora Feeta, Buffalo; George Fowles, Buffalo.

Corn—John McKenzie, Buffalo; Ellen St. John, Buffalo; M. H. Phillips, Buffalo; George N. Mitchell, Buffalo; Wm. Babcock, Buffalo; Woodbine, Buffalo; George W. Pew, Buffalo; Ed. Higgins, Buffalo.

Water-lime—Fred. S. Lee, Utica.

Coal—Onondaga, Geneva; Ella Giles, Geneva; Hiram Graves, Seneca Lake; George Traver, Seneca Lake; Leroy C. Partridge, Seneca Lake; Maggie, Geneva.

Oats—Miami, Buffalo; Tim Dority, Buffalo; John Welch, Buffalo; J. J. Lane, Buffalo.

Shooks—H. Dobson, Buffalo.

Stone—Robert Newell, Buffalo.

Rye—L. B. Robe, Oswego.

Iron—Jos. Benjamin, Rome.

Salt—Lillian, Syracuse.

Staves—Mary E. Fulston, Buffalo; G. H. Pierce, Buffalo.

HAY—Bale Hay continues quiet at 95c.@$1 for shipping, and $1 10@$1 30 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw has been in demand and firm at from 95c.@$1 80 for the range of qualities, short and long, ℘ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been inactive at unchanged figures; sales of small lots of Jute rejections at 5c., gold, and 200 bales Jute Butts at 4¼c. ℘ lb.

HOPS—Have been lightly dealt in, since our last, at from 6c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ℘ lb. Receipts, 66 bales; exports, — bales.

LUMBER—In Albany, according to the *Argus*, "The demand for Lumber keeps pace with the receipts. We have a very firm market in all kinds of Dry Pine Lumber and no accumulation of stocks. The Canada and Western mills have nearly got through shipping the stocks wintered over, and new sawing will now begin to come forward. There is a good supply of Spruce and Hemlock in market, and prices are steady and unchanged. Culled Pine Boards which have been substituted to a considerable extent for Hemlock, are becoming scarce; the relative prices of these two articles have been so near each other that buyers have found it to their advantage to purchase the culls. What effect this is to have upon the future price of each, remains to be seen. Building operations are reported as active in all directions, and the indications all point to firm prices and an active trade. The Canal week not closing until Thursday, we have no report from the Collector's office of receipts at Albany. Lake Freights are a little higher; $3 50 to Buffalo, and $5 50@$6 to Oswego. Canal Freights from Buffalo to Albany, $5; from Oswego to Albany, $3. River and Eastern Freights are unchanged."

MOLASSES—The market has been very dull today; prices have not varied materially. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans 40c.@70c., ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been sparingly offered, and has been held with a fair show of confidence, though the demand has been light; Strained has been quoted at $2 60 ℘ 280 lbs.; the receipts were 1,566 bbls. Tar has been quiet, buyers having been unwilling to pay asking prices; the offerings have been light. Spirits Turpentine has been heavy and lower, with sales of 130 bbls. at 49c. ℘ gallon. The receipts were 258 bbls.; exports, 80 bbls. We quote, Spirits Turpentine, 49c ℘ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 55@$7 50 ℘ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 50@$3; Pitch, $2 75 ℘ bbl.

OILS—The market has been quoted steady for most kinds, but has been inactive, as a rule, though of Crude Whale, further sales of 1,300 bbls. were reported on private terms.

PETROLEUM—The general market has been dull since our last, with some irregularity and depression noted in values. The offerings of Oil have not been large, and the principal bidders have shown no unusual urgency to place stock at the modified figures. The demand, however, has been very limited for most kinds. Crude, in bulk, has been quoted at 15c.@15¼c. for early delivery, but has been inactive. Shipping Crude continues very dull at 19c.@19¼c. here, and 18¾c.@19c. at Philadelphia. The receipts there were — bbls. Refined Oil has been rather dull, and prices have been somewhat unsettled. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,500 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, at 25c.@25¼c., closing with 25¼c. bid and 25½c. asked; also, 2,000 bbls. do., last half of June, at 26c. ℘ gallon. And at Philadelphia, 2,500 bbls. Standard White, prompt delivery, at 25c.@25¼c., closing with 25¼c. bid. The export clearances hence have been 50 bbls. for Liverpool, and 1,300 bbls. and 9,100 cases for Gibraltar and orders. Refined Oil in cases has been very quiet at from 29c.@30c. ℘ gallon. Naphtha has been inactive at 9½c., in shipping order, ℘ gallon. The export clearances included 1,532 bbls. and 2,000 cases Naphtha, for Exeter; 2,200 cases Kerosene, and 250 bbls. Residuum, for Liverpool.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been dull, since our last, with the advantage as to price in favor of buyers, though the offerings of stock have not been large. Sales have been reported of 550 bbls., in lots, at $15 87@$16, chiefly at $15 90@$16, for New Western Mess; $15 75 for City do.; $13@$13 75 for New Prime to Extra Prime, and $14 25@$14 50 for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a very limited call noted for New Western, which has been available, on the basis of $15 75, seller June, and $16, seller July. Dressed Hogs have been in demand at from 6⅛c.@7⅛c. ℘ lb. Cut-meats have been very dull at 10c.@13⅛c. for Hams; 6¼c.@7c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb.; sales equal to 140 pkgs. Bacon continues in limited demand at 8½c.@8¾c. for Long Clear, 8¾c.@9¾c. for Western and City Short Clear, 8⅜c.@8¾c. for Short Rib, 8c. for Cumberland; sales, 230 pkgs. Lard has been in quite moderate demand at about steady rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 775 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 9⅛c.@10⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10⅛c.@10¼c. for new prime Western Steam, and 9¾c. for City. Beef has been quiet at old figures; sales have been reported of 100 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ℘ bbl. Tierce Beef has been inactive at from $22 50@$26 for Prime Mess, and $26@$28 50 for India Mess, ℘ tierce. Beef Hams continue inactive at from $25@$28 ℘ bbl. New Crop Butter has been quiet within our former range, including New Crop State, fair to prime, 25c.@30c., and very inferior to fair 10c.@23c., and New Crop Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@23c., and inferior to fair at 10c.@13c.; Old Crop Butter at from 10c.@15c. ℘ lb. The day's receipts were 3,243 pkgs. Cheese continues inactive at from 10c.@13c. for fair to fancy Factory; 10c.@13c. for fair to Extra State Farm Dairy; 7c.@12c. for Western. The day's receipts have been 3,949 boxes. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus: The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 15,031 packages. The market is entirely without change in price, and with a more settled trade, although a most decided weakness still prevails, which confines the business to actual wants. Our quotations are unaltered.

NEW CROP.

State, firkins, fine to extra, ℘ lb	27@28
State, firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb	24@26
Orange and Sussex, Fresh Pails, ℘ lb	25@30
State and River, Fresh Pails, ℘ lb	25@28
State, half-firkin tubs, extra quality, ℘ lb	26@27
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb	23@25
State, Welsh tubs, ℘ lb	23@25
Western Reserve, firkins and tubs, prime, ℘ lb	20@22
Michigan, firkins and tubs, prime, ℘ lb	20@22
Chicago and North-west, firkins and tubs, prime, ℘ lb	18@20
Common White and White Bottoms, Western and State, ℘ lb	10@15

OLD CROP.

Common, firkins, ℘ lb	11@12
Grease Butter, original packages, ℘ lb	10@11

The total receipts of Cheese for the week are 18,911 boxes. The demand for Cheese during the past week assumed some shape and slight consistency, both for export and home trade, resulting in a considerable volume of business within the range of our quotations. At the close of the week's trade the market is weak and quiet at a further decline.

State Factories, fine to extra, ℘ lb	12@13
State Factories, fair to good, ℘ lb	10@12
State Factories, ordinary, ℘ lb	7@ 9
State Factories, skimmed, ℘ lb	3@ 6
State Farm Dairies, Extra, ℘ lb	12@13
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ℘ lb	8@10
Western, fair to good, ℘ lb	10@12
Western, ordinary, ℘ lb	7@ 9

SUGARS—Raw have been quiet, but steady. Holders of desirable grades of both refining and grocery stock show confidence, and do not press samples. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 615 hhds. on the basis of 9⅛c. ℘ lb. for fair to good Refining Cuba, 10c.@10⅛c. for grocery grades Porto Rico, and 12⅛c. for choice Martinique; also, 95 boxes Havana at 10c. ℘ lb. We now quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9⅝c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 8⅞c.@9⅜c., and grocery from 9⅝c.@10⅛c. No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted at 10c.@10⅛c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue in limited demand and weak in price at from 10⅛c.@13⅛c., as the extremes, ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been less active at steady rates. Sales have been reported of 61,000 lbs. of Tallow at 8⅛c.@9⅛c. for common to prime, chiefly at 9c.@9⅛c. for prime; also, small lots Stearine at 11⅛c.@12c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in light demand at about previous prices, with sales reported of 165 bbls. at 92⅛c. for iron-bound pkgs., and 91⅛c.@92c. for wood-bound and patent ℘ gallon. Receipts, 678 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been rather more firmness reported in the line of Grain Freights, by steam, for British ports, with less room available—hence, business has been less active, though the demand for accommodation has been fair. The offerings of Provisions have been more liberal, at steady rates, and of Cotton and general cargo limited, at essentially unchanged figures. There has been some call for Grain and Provision room for Continental ports. Otherwise, the movements in berth freights have been very slow and of little importance. In the line of charters there has been a very moderate inquiry noted, mostly for vessels for the grain and Petroleum trades, and at rates which ship-owners were not willing to accept, thus checking negotiations. For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been 530 bales Cotton at ⅜d. by steam, and 3-16d. by sail, ℘ lb.; 31,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 8½d.; 7,800 bushels Corn, by do., reported at 8½d. ℘ bushel; 200 pkgs. Lard and 2,000 boxes Bacon at 30s.; 6,000 boxes Cheese at 40s. ℘ ton. For Bristol, 15,500 bushels Wheat and Corn, by sail, on private terms. For Antwerp, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 9d. ℘ bushel; 500 tcs. Lard at 30s. ℘ ton, and 400 hhds. Tobacco at 37s. 6d.; also an American ship of 1,238 tons register, and a Norwegian ship of 680 tons register, placed on the berth, for general cargo. For a continental port, direct, a British bark, of 551 tons register, with equal to 3,650 bbls. Naphtha, ℘ 5s. ℘ bbl. For the Baltic, a Norwegian bark, of 503 tons register, with about 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 9d. ℘ bbl. For Gibraltar, small lots of Provisions, on private terms; also an Italian bark, of 499 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For Genoa, 500 boxes Extract Logwood, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 31, 1871.

There were no sales in horned Cattle of any description on this forenoon, neither are there any shipments for foreign ports. Veals were rather slow, the supply being too large for the demand; prices ranged from 5⅛c.@10c. ℘ lb. Sheep and Lambs were in demand in very small lots. Sheep ranged from 4⅛c.@5⅛c. ℘ lb.; Lambs from 10c.@13c. ℘ lb. Hogs are slightly improved, owing to the supplies for this week being lighter than usual. Live Hogs from 5c.@5⅛c. ℘ lb. City-dressed Hogs from 6c.@6⅛c. ℘ lb. Bacon Pigs, 7⅛c. ℘ lb.

SALES TODAY—FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold 311 Sheep, weight 24,350 lbs., at 4⅛c. ℘ lb.; 207 Sheep, weight 18,245 lbs., at 4⅛c. ℘ lb.; 25 Veals, weight 3,305 lbs., at 7c. ℘ lb.; 15 Veals, weight 785 lbs., at 10c. ℘ lb. J. KIRBY sold 8 Veals, weight 1,030 lbs., at 5⅛c. ℘ lb. SEYMOUR & MCGRAW sold 81 Veals, weight 10,960 lbs., at 6⅛c. ℘ lb., with two head at 11c. ℘ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Market for week ending May 31, 1871: 9,705 Hogs. Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending May 29, 1871: 2,723 head of horned Cattle, 2,005 Sheep, 53 Lambs, 113 Veals, 83 Horses; arrived in 173 cars.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 31.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 11,000 bbls.; Wheat, 110,000 bushels; Corn, 85,000 bushels; Oats, 66,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 23,000 bushels; Corn, 55,000 bushels; by rail, Wheat, 30,000 bushels; Corn, 15,000 bushels. FREIGHTS steady. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and firm; 75,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee sold at $1 39; 5 cars Red Winter, $1 52. CORN—Moderate demand; sales, 32,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 61c.; 10,000 bushels, in lots at 60c.@63c., as to quantity and quality, the latter price for Yellow; 16,000 bushels No. 2 Western on private terms. OATS dull, asking about 58c. RYE held at $1. BARLEY inactive. PORK dull; $16 50. LARD dull at 11c. HIGHWINES dull and nominally 90c.@91c. The live stock market continues in a depressed condition, the receipts far exceeding the demand; so far, the supply reaches 394 car-loads, against 376 same day last week, but the great part passes East without being offered here. The offerings are of good quality, but prices have dropped ⅛c. below last week. Sales today were 32 Missouri Steers, weighing 1,297 lbs., at $5 90; 248 Missouri Steers, 1,170 lbs. to 1,256 lbs., at $6; 17 Missouri Steers, 1,087 lbs., at $6 25; 51 Illinois, 1,151 lbs. to 1,209 lbs., at $6; 19 Illinois, 1,194 lbs., at $6 25, and 34 Illinois, 1,214 lbs., at $6 35. SHEEP—Light receipts, but market dull and ⅛c. lower than last week; sales, 373 head Indiana, weighing 92 lbs. to 98 lbs., at $4 62½; 332 Illinois, 93 lbs., at $4 30; 190 Indiana, 75 lbs., at $4, and 202 Michigan, 76 lbs., at $3 25. HOGS very dull and declining; sales, 334 head at $4 55@$4 62½.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 31.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,800 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 50 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, and $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 1,000 bushels Red Wabash at $1 58; No. 1 Milwaukee Club quoted at $1 47@$1 48. CORN held generally above the views of buyers; sales, 2,000 bushels low Mixed at 65c., and 5,000 bushels on private terms. OATS held at 61c. for Winter. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for bolted; $1 50 for unbolted, ℘ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $26@$27; Shipstuffs, $28@$29; Middlings, $30@$32, ℘ ton. HIGHWINES, 91½c. Canal FREIGHTS—Flour, 33c.; Wheat, 7c.; Corn, 6½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 to the Hudson; $3 75 to New-York; $5 to Philadelphia. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS by lake—50,600 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, and 1,712,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—1,500 bushels Wheat, and 1,675,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, May 31.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT weak and declined 1c.; No. 2 Spring, $1 26@$1 27, cash; afternoon steady at $1 25@$1 25¼; $1 25¼ seller June. CORN quiet and weak, declined ⅛c.; sales No. 2 Mixed at 51⅛c., cash; afternoon dull at 51⅛c., seller June. OATS declined ⅛c.@⅛c.; sales No. 2 at 48c.@48⅛c., cash. RYE declined 1c.; No. 2 at 82c.@83c. BARLEY dull, No. 2 at 67c.@68c. HIGHWINES at 88c. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $14 87½@$15, cash; $14 75, seller June. LARD, 9⅛c., cash; 10c. seller June. CUT-MEATS unchanged. Live HOGS dull at $3 50@$4 05. CATTLE dull at $3 87½@$5 75. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 46,000 bushels Wheat, 202,000 bushels Corn, 39,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 94,000 bushels Corn, 86,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 820 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet on Corn to Buffalo.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 31.—COTTON excited; prices higher at 17⅛c. FLOUR scarce and firm; Family, $6 80@$7. WHEAT scarce and firm; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 48@$1 49. CORN in good demand at full prices, 53c. RYE dull, $1@$1 05. OATS steady, 52c.@55c. GROCERIES in good demand at full prices. American LINSEED-OIL dull and declining, 93c. LARD-OIL dull and unchanged, 82c.@85c. EGGS dull and declining at 15c. BUTTER scarce and firm, as regards Reserve, at 20c.@22c.; other kinds dull and unchanged. CHEESE dull and declining; Factory, 11c.@11⅛c. PROVISIONS dull, and market unsettled. PORK, nominally, $16; no demand. LARD, 10c.; no sales. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 5⅛c.@5⅛c.; closing nominal. BACON—Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅛c.; Clear Sides, 8⅛c.; closing dull. TOBACCO in good demand at full prices. WHISKY in good demand at full prices; 88c.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 31.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT steady; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 70; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 53; Regular, do., $1 44; Amber Michigan, $1 24½; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1 46; No. 2 do., $1 44; No. 3 do., $1 40; Rejected, $1 35. CORN steady; High Mixed, 57⅛c.; Low Mixed, 56⅛c.; Yellow, 58⅛c.; Michigan, 56⅛c.; White, 58c. OATS steady; No. 1, 55c.@55⅛c.; No. 2 53c.; Michigan, 54⅛c. FREIGHTS firm; Wheat to Buffalo, 3c.@3⅛c.; to Oswego, 8c.@8⅛c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 53,000 bushels Corn and 18,000 Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn and 15,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 31.—WHEAT—Steady milling demand; Amber State, $1 63@$1 65; Nos. 1 and 2 White Michigan, $1 65@$1 75; White State, $1 70@$1 80; extra Diehl, $1 87. Nothing doing in BARLEY. OATS steady and in moderate demand at 66c.@68c. for mixed to White State and Western. Nothing doing in CORN.

SAVANNAH, May 31.—COTTON strong; Middling, 16⅛c.@16⅛c.; net receipts, 328 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,341 bales; coastwise, 725 bales; sales 800 bales; stock, 19,202 bales.

GALVESTON, May 31.—COTTON firm; good Ordinary, 14⅛c.; net receipts, 692 bales; exports, to the continent, 1,125 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 55,287 bales.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—COTTON in good demand, prices have advanced; Middling, 17⅛c.@17⅛c.; net receipts, 100 bales; gross, 154 bales; sales, 75 bales; stock, 1,500 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 31.—COTTON active, tending upward; Middling, 16⅛c.; net receipts, 455 bales; gross, 739 bales; sales, 6,000 bales; stock, 98,500 bales.

BOSTON, May 31.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 18c.; gross receipts, 35 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 8,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, May 31.—COTTON firm; Middling, 16⅛c., net receipts, 15 bales; sales, 44 bales; stock, 1,175 bales.

NORFOLK, May 31.—COTTON strong; Low Middling, 15⅛c.; net receipts, 427 bales; exports, coastwise, 349 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 3,160 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 31.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 16⅛c.; net receipts, 612 bales; exports, coastwise, 637 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 9,840 bales.

MOBILE, May 31.—COTTON firm; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 148 bales; exports, to the Continent, 965 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 19,515 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 31, 10½ A. M.—COTTON opened firm; Middling Upland, 7⅛d.@7⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅛d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for money and the account. American Securities opened firm; Five-twenty Bonds—1862s, 90⅛; 1865s, 90⅛; 1867s, 92⅛; Ten-forties, 89.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 93⅛ for money and the account.

5 P. M.—Consols closed 93⅛ for money and account. American Securities quiet and steady; Five-twenty Bonds—'62s, 90⅛; '65s, 90⅛; '67s, 92⅛; Ten-forties, 89.

LIVERPOOL, May 31—2½ P. M.—The COTTON market is active and firmer; Middling Upland, 7⅛d.@7⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 8d.; the sales of the day are now estimated at 20,000 bales, of which 7,000 are for export and speculation; sales of cotton on ship named, loading at New-Orleans, grade not below Good Ordinary, 8 1-16d. TALLOW has advanced to 43s. 9d.

5 P. M.—COTTON closed firm; Middling Uplands, 7⅛d.@7⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 8d.; the sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales; including 7,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Provisions and Produce unchanged. Spirits TURPENTINE, 38s. 6d.@39d.

LONDON, May 31—1½ P. M.—TALLOW, 43s. 6d.@43s. 9d. LINSEED-OIL, 32s. 05d.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
ROSEDALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Stoddart, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st. and 6th-av.
A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Moilenhauer and Miss Pateman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
KIT, OR, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER. Leading characters by Mr. F. S. Chanfrau and Miss Rose Evans.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
JACK SHEPPARD. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Mortimer, Pearson, and Miss A. Harland.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
THE GOLDEN FLEECE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mathews.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near [illegible]
BANK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. Clarke, and Miss Lina Edwin [illegible]

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
[illegible]
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 59th-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &C.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.
Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.
These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.
Address NEW-YORK TIMES.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

M. ERNEST PICARD has resigned the portfolio of Minister of the Interior in the Thiers Cabinet, and becomes Governor of the Bank of France. He is succeeded by M. VICTOR LEFRANC. Gen. LE FLO has retired from the War Office to go to St. Petersburg as French Ambassador, and will be succeeded by Gen. CISSEY. The *Monde* announces that the Prince DE JOINVILLE and the Duke D'AUMALE have proclaimed their adherence to the manifesto of the Count DE CHAMBORD, and that the fusion of the Legitimists and Orleanists is complete. The Belgian Representatives have rejected a resolution of regret at the expulsion of VICOR HUGO, and one of the Ministers denounced what he termed the complicity of intellectual malefactors with the crimes of the Commune. A society to prevent the resumption of intercourse between Frenchmen and Germans has been formed in Havre. ....A high Turkish official has gone to St. Petersburg with the insignia of the Imperial order of Osmanie for the Czar, and other distinctions for members of the Ministry....The Austrian Government has consented to Baron VON LEDERER'S presiding over the arbitration of the claims of the United States against Spain, growing out of the Cuban revolt.

GENERAL.

The Coroner's jury, in the case of the recent disaster at the West Pittston mine, worked by Messrs. BLAKE & CO., rendered a verdict yesterday. After detailing the facts of the case, the jury declare that the miners met their death from improper ventilation of the mine; that when the breaker took fire, there was no means of supplying the men with fresh air; and that the means of ventilation were not such as are required by the act of March 30, 1870. The jury furthermore find there was negligence on the part of the employes of the Company in not keeping portions of the machinery properly oiled; and, further, that the Company had employed on the day of the accident a greater number of men than the act already referred to warrants. The verdict finds, further, that Mr. THOMAS W. WILLIAMS, Inspector of Mines, knew of these violations of the law, but did not protest against them, and that he failed in his duty.

The American Missionary Association, yesterday, in Boston, adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with the loyal people of the South, and pledge their hearty co-operation in every constitutional and Christian effort for their relief and protection.

Secretary BOUTWELL'S monthly debt statement will probably appear today. The reduction of the debt for the month of May has been about $3,000,000. The semi-annual payment of pensions brings down the amount of reduction this month to about one-third of the average for the last two years.

In the Connecticut Senate yesterday the constitutional amendment providing for one State capital, was lost by a vote of 18 to 8, lacking one vote of the necessary two-thirds required to submit it to the people.

The American Unitarian Association has re-elected HENRY CHAPIN, of Worcester, Mass., President, and WILLIAM C. BRYANT, of New-York, and JOHN WELLS, of Boston, Vice-Presidents. Among the directors chosen are Mrs. FREDERICK T. GRAY, and Mrs. JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE.

The Secretary of the Treasury, it is said, has finally notified JAY COOKE & CO. that the proposition made on behalf of the combination of banks and bankers and themselves to take the balance of the $200,000,000 loan, is declined, for the reason that the Secretary doubts his power to accept some of the conditions proposed.

A Cabinet meeting was held yesterday to close up the routine business previous to the President's departure today for Long Branch. All the members were present excepting Mr. DELANO, who was represented by Assistant Secretary COWAN.

The report published a few days ago that a bottle containing an account of the loss of the *City of Boston* had been washed ashore at Shediac, proves to be a hoax. A telegram from the Halifax agents of the Inman line of steamers says there is no foundation for the story.

The incorporators of the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company met last night, and organized by electing the following officers: President, JOHN F. WINSLOW; Vice-President, H. G. EASTMAN; Treasurer, GEORGE INNIS; Secretary, R. F. WILKINSON.

The high winds have damaged the fruit and grape crop extensively in the vicinity of Los Angeles, Cal.

Mistaken Mercy.

The course which Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS is now pursuing is well calculated to revive and strengthen those doubts which have all along existed, as to the wisdom of the policy adopted by the Government in its treatment of the authors of the late rebellion. There is no disguising the fact that a very large portion of the loyal people of this country—and by no means the least reflective or intelligent portion—have never been satisfied with the manner in which that terrible drama was brought to a close. The common sense of justice, which is as old as creation, and as universal as man, seemed to be violated in permitting the authors of so much misery, and such wide-spread ruin, to go altogether unpunished. For the slaveholders' rebellion was no ordinary civil war, where one faction strives with another for the mastery, and the masses have no interest in either. It was a blow struck by an aristocratic oligarchy against the rights of man; it was an attempt to break up a Government "of the people, by the people and for the people," and substitute in its place a government founded on human slavery as its corner-stone. The rebellion thus became a crime against humanity, and the war for its suppression, as Mr. EVARTS truly said in his speech at the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening, was "the war of an intelligent and honest people who were fighting for what they owned and for what they valued. They fought for the country in which all were equal—all had an equal share. A personal patriotism, a personal honor, formed their motives and led their steps to the battle."

After achieving the victory in such a contest, it was not unreasonable to expect that the leading rebels who had provoked it for their own selfish ends, and who had conducted it in the most inhuman and barbarous manner, would at least receive some punishment for their double treason against their country and against liberty. The loyal people of the country certainly had a right to demand, after their beloved and chosen leader had been laid in his grave by the hands of a rebel assassin, that the chief of the rebellion should not be allowed to roam at will over the country, and finally be permitted, after a lapse of six years, to renew his treasonable utterances, and try to incite another rebellion among his people.

Magnanimity, generosity, and mercy are all very well in their place, but they should never be indulged in at the expense of justice or the public safety; and events have proved that they never should have been wasted upon such a man as JEFF. DAVIS at all. His is one of those natures that construe magnanimity as evidence only of weakness and fear. Thus we find him saying to the people of Georgia:

> "Filled with that jealousy which springs from the knowledge of their inferiority, and of the justice of your pretensions, and conscious of broken covenants and a violated Constitution, they [the loyal men of the North] mistrust every movement, and tremble with fear when they think that right may again prevail."

It seems almost like mockery for the loyal people of the country to strew flowers upon the graves of Union soldiers, while they permit this monstrous traitor and coward thus to insult their memories. It may be, as this petticoat hero says, that "punishment for him is played out." This is what JOHN REAL, a far lesser criminal than JEFF DAVIS, thought; but he was hanged, nevertheless. If the Ex-President of the Confederacy keeps on in the way he has commenced, he may yet finish his career at the end of a rope. It is a little too much to expect the people to stand by quietly while the ringleader in the late rebellion goes about the country trying to fan a flame wherever he sees a little smoke.

Tammany and the Evening Post.

The Democratic Press of the State is making much of the kind words which the *Evening Post* has for the Tammany rule in New-York. We find its articles freely quoted and used in every Democratic quarter, to neutralize the effects of the exposure from which Tammany has lately suffered so severely. The Democratic Press knows its readers, and knows, of course, how far they can be unblushingly imposed upon; so that we do not quarrel with any Democratic paper for whitewashing the corruptions and robberies of our City Government with the transparent slush offered by the *Post*. But from what we know of the *Post's* readers, we think we may venture to suggest that of late it has been going too far, and that it cannot hope to conceal from them the outrageous character of its representations. We say outrageous, because those representations, however implicit the sincerity with which they are made, however simple and innocent the minds of their authors, do outrage the patience and insult the intelligence of those who are asked to accept them.

For instance, here is a paragraph from an article quoted from the *Post* in that besotted sheet, the Albany *Argus*, which is so directly opposed to fact, and so loaded down with statements that have only the most curious perversion of truth as their basis, that we are confident the *Post* did not find for it ten careful readers who did not at once see through it:

> "The encouraging feature of the present situation is, that we are for the time rid of Albany meddling and complication; we have a simple Government, with a responsible head well known to the whole people. Amid a great many pieces of reckless legislation at Albany for this City, some of them gross outrages upon civil liberty, and others of them shameful trespasses upon the rights of property, at least one good thing is secured, and that is what the *Evening Post* has always demanded—a City Government for the City; the control of our affairs in our own hands. Mayor HALL holds his high office directly from the people whom his work concerns; to him they will justly ascribe the good or evil qualities of his whole administration; and at the end of his term he comes before them for judgment. This system, faithfully carried out, is sure to give us as good a Government as the people deserve or will bear; and even in the imperfect way in which it has been tried this year, it already promises a better Government than we have ever had since Albany Commissions first corrupted our politics and plundered our treasury."

"We are for the time rid of Albany meddling and complication." Let us see. At the session of 1870 the Legislature revolutionized the Government of the City of New-York, and substituted for the then existing system a very elaborate and entirely different one, organizing numerous departments, providing for their immediate filling, and clothing them with very extensive powers. Apparently this was a permanent arrangement. But this year, when the *Post* says "we are rid of Albany meddling," the Legislature has changed the mode of filling the offices of the head of the Finance Department and of the head of the Law Department; it has revised and changed the powers of the Commissioners of Public Docks; it has changed the constitution of the Board of Education; it has changed and greatly extended the powers of the Commissioner of Public Works; it has changed the terms of the present Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, and altered the time of electing them; it has changed and largely increased the salaries of important officers, notably those of the Commissioners of Charities and the Fire Commissioners; it has created a new department—the Board of Street Opening and Improvement—and given to it powers as unlimited as Baron HAUSSMANN enjoyed in Paris; it has changed the mode of determining taxes and appropriating moneys for public uses; and to complete its interference with the work of one short year before, it has put into the hands of Mr. DICK CONNOLLY the substantially unlimited power of creating indebtedness against the City. Evidently the *Post* has blundered. We "are *not* rid of Albany meddling," even "for a time," unless by that expression the *Post* means until next January; and if that is all its meaning, we submit that the fact is not "an encouraging feature of the present situation."

Astonishing as is the error of the *Post* in its estimate of our freedom from Albany meddling, it is nothing to that which it commits in its estimate of the nature of our present Government. The *Post* says it is "a simple Government, with a responsible head well known to the whole people." On the contrary, it is the most complex municipal Government on the face of the earth, not excepting that of the City of Pekin, and the Mayor, whom the *Post* deems its head, is no more its head than the original Darwinian apes are the head of the present human family—he is hardly more than the functionary through whom the possessors of the actual power have came into being, and who will exercise that power long after Mr. OAKEY HALL shall have reached the end of his present term. This "simple Government" of the *Post's* consists of eleven departments, with heads scattered among some forty-five men, with various degrees of authority, often confused, sometimes conflicting, and in almost every case so arbitrary as to be wholly irreconcilable with any just notion of responsibility.

Now, is this a Government over which the people exercise any control directly or indirectly? And in the face of the evidence that exists on the point, it is a curious illustration of the vagaries of the human intellect that so generally able a paper as the *Post* should venture to defend it on that ground. As we have said, Mayor HALL does not control the Government. Still less do the people control Mayor HALL. He is the creature of election frauds. Mayor HALL, a few weeks previous to his last election, chose some thirty men to govern the City of New-York, among whom were Mr. TWEED, for a term of four years, Mr. SWEENY and Mr. CONNOLLY for five years, the Police Commissioners for from five to eight years, and the others mostly for five years. Does the *Post* regard his election immediately after as a verdict by the people approving these appointments? If the people had not so approved, and had turned him out, what good would it have done them? What good would it do them, even, to turn him out at the next election? Would they be any the less in the grip of the hungry thieves he has set to feed upon us, and to whom the Legislature, as far as it can, has given us over for the next four years?

The Plan of the Dock Commissioners.

At last the Commissioners of Docks have consented to make some show for their not inadequate salaries. We have before us the result of their year's labors in the shape of a plan submitted by Gen. MCCLELLAN, their engineer-in-chief. That gentleman's abilities as an engineer have never been disputed, and he has had in this work the efficient aid of Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS, Chief of Engineers in the United States Army, and of Gen. Q. A. GILMORE, of the same corps. It is fair, therefore, to presume that the new plan has been adopted, only after careful and patient examination of the difficulties to be met and the ends to be attained. In some essential respects it differs from any of those heretofore publicly advocated; and while it must sadly disappoint the enthusiasts who dreamt of a rival on our river front to the magnificent dock systems of Liverpool and London, it fully commends itself by its simplicity and availability. A still more laudable feature in this report is the effort to combine economy with perfection, an effort which suffering tax-payers will appreciate not less than they will distrust the probability of its attainment.

Briefly, the proposed blow contemplates the construction of a permanent river wall, of real or artificial stone, along the entire water-front so far outside of the existing bulkhead line as to give a street on the North River 250 feet wide, and one on the East River 200 feet wide for most of its extent. From this bulkhead, piers are to be extended of varying width and length, as the exigencies of the situation may require. Particular attention is to be given to allowing an unobstructed passage for the water, and, with a view to economy, the piers are for the present to be constructed of wood, leaving to a future and richer generation, which knows not TWEED, to replace them by more permanent structures. "The question of building piers of masonry or iron," in the language of the report, "is simply one of cost, and they can be applied anywhere along the river-front wherever it is considered desirable to do so." Add to this that the sewer outlets are to be located at the pier-heads, and that the estimated cost of the work is close on one million dollars per mile of wharf line, and we have given the salient points of the report.

Whether the plan is the best possible for the purpose is a question to be referred to future and more extended inquiry. For the present, we desire to call attention to two features in which the proposed system seems incomplete. First, as regards a railroad along the river front. The possibility of such a road has long been regarded at once as one of the greatest advantages which a reconstructed wharfage system could offer, and one of the strongest reasons for undertaking it. Such a road would probably be not only very much cheaper than the projected Viaduct Railway, but much more useful by serving a greater variety of interests. To shippers of grain and the like, to whom it would offer facilities for transferring cargoes without breaking bulk, it would be invaluable, as indeed to every branch of commerce. At the same time, it would settle the long-vexed question of local transportation for suburban passengers in the most satisfactory manner. But to achieve the full benefit of the river road, which might be best described as an extended Steam Belt Railway, it might be necessary to run it either through a tunnel or along a sunken road-bed below the level of the river wall. In either event, the construction of the latter must be materially altered. We can hardly, therefore, agree with Gen. MCCLELLAN, that "as nothing can be done toward the practical construction of such a railroad, until a considerable portion of the river wall is completed, it would be premature to discuss the subject at present." Rather it seems wise to settle the problem at once, so that the construction of river wall and road-bed may proceed, if need be, *pari passu*.

The other matter which we think has not had due consideration in the report is, whether in connection with the proposed plan some method cannot be devised for the utilization of the sewage. Gen. MCCLELLAN desires to discharge it at the pier-heads, so that it may be more easily carried away by the current. We have previously referred to the immense waste of this valuable fertilizing element, and to the devices put in practice elsewhere to preserve it without injury to the public health. The Commissioners and their engineers would do well to give this question the serious consideration it demands.

Cowardly Murder of Friendly Indians.

The recent cowardly assault on a party of Osage Indians is a fair sample of the way in which Indian wars are often begun on the border. The accounts hitherto received are unanimous in putting the blame on the whites, who commenced the difficulty by the wanton murder of two or three members of a peaceful tribe, while the offended Chief and his warriors appeared to have acted with unusual forbearance and dignity. The circumstances of the affair are briefly these, as given in a report to the Indian Bureau, by Indian Agent ISAAC T. GIBBONS. On the 13th inst., HOPE WALLA, Chief of the tribe of Little Osages, together with ten men of his tribe, left their village, which is situated about eight miles from the Kansas line, for the purpose of trading furs in one of the border villages. They were unarmed, and evidently intent only on peaceful objects. Within a short distance of the State line they were met by a much larger party of white men, armed to the teeth, who demanded the return of a horse alleged to have been stolen by one of the Osages. The Chief replied that if the horse were in his herds, it would be found and returned. The whites then ordered the savages to dismount, which some of them did, while others tried to escape. They were at once fired on with deadly effect. The Chief himself and two of his leading braves were wounded, the latter it is feared fatally, and another was pursued to the river and there killed. A fifth only saved his life by diving. The rest escaped to their village, where they created the utmost excitement. The whites, in the meantime, retreated toward the State with the ponies and robes abandoned by their victims, but were pursued by a war party of the Osages, and on refusing to deliver up the captured property were in turn fired on, one of their number killed and two taken prisoners. The survivors fled, spreading dismay along the border, with exaggerated reports of a general Indian uprising and intended massacre. Only those who have lived in a frontier settlement can fully appreciate the terror of that apprehension. Everywhere men armed themselves and were for marching at once on the Osage village and exterminating the inhabitants. For a little while, there seemed to be every prospect that the hateful memory of the Piegan massacre would be forgotten in one still more atrocious and far less justifiable. Fortunately, however, cooler counsels prevailed, and an investigation took place, which fully vindicated the Osages, who voluntarily released their prisoners unharmed. But their experience of border justice had given them no great confidence, and the entire band fled in the night from their village to the agency, where they would have the support of other bands of their tribe.

Occurring at this juncture the affair is doubly unfortunate. We have before expressed our fears, founded on various small but continuous depredations, of a renewal of those troubles with the savages which a few years since vexed and harried our whole frontier. In this condition of affairs, it is especially important that nothing should be done to alienate the good-will of peaceably-disposed and inoffensive tribes, such as the Osages are represented to be. For these are at once our best bulwark against their fiercer fellows, and the best apostles of the civilization we aim to spread among them. The cultivated Cherokees, with their enlightened government and their written language, will do more for the redemption of their race than all the alien teachers we can send them. And in the recent attack on Wind River Valley settlement by a band of Cheyennes, it was a party of friendly Snakes who effectually chastised the marauders.

It is a matter of sincere regret and just indignation, that the excesses of a few bad men should so constantly neutralize all our protestations and intentions of fair dealing with these wild tribes, and thus imperil the safety of our border population. There is a class of men on our frontier, to whom the Indians are little better than vermin, to be shot without compunction wherever the sport can be indulged in with impunity. A few examples among these ruffians would wonderfully contribute to pacify the frontier. As we have tried to show in a previous article, our true policy toward the Indians is to make them absolutely dependent on us for all their wants; to disarm and make them the prisoners until they prove themselves worthy to be treated as wards of the nation. This is the undesirable necessity to which a course of duplicity on one side, of distrust and treachery on the other, has brought us. But to carry out this policy we must undo the work of years, and establish a character for fairness and impartial justice, which many of our people do little to deserve. We should be glad to see a strict inquiry made into the rights of this last trespass on the Osages, and the trespassers, if convicted, properly punished. The suggestion of the agent, that an armed Police force should be established for the prevention of similar outrages, seems worthy of consideration. The small military detachment stationed in the West has enough to do in looking after the unreclaimed and wholly barbarous tribes who are constantly or chronically on the war path. Besides, the professional soldier, it is to be feared, reveals himself too much in the light of a standing defiance and irritation to the savage mind. A civil patrol, which the peaceable Indians could be made to understand was devoted as much to their protection as to that of the whites, would, perhaps, go a great way toward the assurance of tranquillity. This, however, is a part of the machinery which may be left to the discretion of the authorities. We only ask that steps be taken to punish the perpetrators of this outrage, if it be correctly stated, and to guard against its recurrence hereafter.

Trial by Jury.

Almost from time immemorial the English-speaking races have been taught to revere the right of trial by jury as their most sacred heritage—the one inviolable birthright that has come down to them from ALFRED the Great, incapable of improvement, and beyond the touch of the legislators. ALFRED was a great man, and we are under obligation to him for starting a large number of excellent institutions which, in the course of a few centuries, we have contrived to improve and polish up until they would scarcely be recognized by the Saxon monarch. It was a rude age when ALFRED flourished, and the jury trial in its first crude form was a vast improvement on the old method of testing a man's innocence by his ability to hold a hot iron unscorched, or walk barefooted over sherds and flints without flinching; but there is no sound reason for supposing that this institution came forth from ALFRED'S brain, like Minerva from the head of Jove, full armed and complete, consecrated thenceforth from any attempt to improve its efficiency. Nevertheless, it has been treated as a thing complete in itself, and all the efforts of legislators have been exerted to prevent the advancement of civilization from taking it along, and modifying it in accordance with more enlightened ideas, and improved processes in the system of judicial administration, with which it is closely connected.

In the first place, there is need of a change in the manner of selecting jurors, and of excusing citizens from serving in that capacity. While on duty they are serving the Commonwealth as effectually as any class of officials, and should receive a fair compensation for their time. Of course the State cannot undertake to remunerate citizens for every incidental loss occasioned by the imperfect attention which they can give to their business while serving on juries, but it can pay them a price that will relieve them from the feeling that their time is thrown away, and induce them in consideration thereof to serve the public willingly for a short time, even to the slight detriment of their own interests. Again, if there were a fair system of drawing names for jurors, and none were exempt or excused from service, except for good cause, the burden would fall lightly on individuals, as in a populous community like this it would recur so rarely that even business men with large interests on their hands would be willing to perform the task and have it done with. All persons after having served once should be freed from the chance of being drawn again, until their turn comes about by a fair adjustment of the duty among citizens fit for the service. The present method of obtaining jurors in this City needs thorough overhauling. It is a well-known fact that any man whose name is drawn can avoid serving by paying a sum of money to the official who comes to serve the legal notice upon him. How that sum is distributed among the officers concerned in selecting jurors is known only to those who share it, but it ought to be impossible for them to trade with the public service in this way.

After a body of intelligent citizens, fairly representing the different classes in the community, had been got together by a fair and equitable method, there should be provision for selecting those for a particular case who are most fit to try its merits. It should not be possible for the counsel of a thief or cutthroat to sift out all the intelligent and upright men, simply because they belong to the class of the intelligent and upright. No man of sense believes that because a person has heard or read some of the circumstances in a case, and has formed a fair opinion of its merits so far as his knowledge goes, he is, therefore, incapable of listening to all the circumstances, and coming to a final conclusion strictly in accordance with the evidence. In fact, such a man is far more capable of coming at the truth than one who is not in the habit of learning facts and forming conclusions from them at all.

Another point that needs attention is that of bringing in a verdict. Can any good reason be given why absolute unanimity should be required? It puts it in the power of one stupid or prejudiced person to block the course of justice altogether. If nine or ten only out of the twelve were required to agree to the verdict, there is little doubt that the truth would be reached as effectually and much more easily, and that justice would be done quite as completely as at present.

Only a hint can be given, in a moderate compass, of the defects in our time-honored system of trial by jury, but enough has been said to show that the subject should be taken up and examined, and treated as if it, as well as other institutions of man's device, were capable of improvement.

MINOR TOPICS.

The *Saturday Review* becomes lachrymose over the concessions of the Treaty of Washington. The Commissioners have, it appears, opened the door to an endless series of retrospective claims upon the English Government for its mode of exercising "benevolent" neutrality. The Germans will, we are assured, revive their grievance of the liberal sale of arms to France during the late war, and claim damages for it under the newly-established international rule. It is added, with regard to the Commissioners, that "their expression of regret for an offense which they disclaim, and their submission to a rule of law which they repudiate, exceed the bounds of national humiliation." The article closes with a lugubrious wail over the triumph of American principles, and this dismal piece of consolation to the wounded susceptibilities of British malcontents, that "the conquered are not called upon voluntarily to attend the procession as victims or captives." If any doubt remained that the treaty was likely to prove the seal of lasting amity between the two nations, this groan from a Saturday Reviewer ought to dissipate it.

It is perhaps too much to expect an orator like WENDELL PHILLIPS to be logical, but it is hardly unreasonable to expect him to be coherent. Unless the reporters do Mr. PHILLIPS injustice, his speech in Boston, yesterday, was an amazing jumble of contradictions and absurdities. As a sample of these, take his proposition that the late insurrection of the Commune was an effort to republicanize France, and that it was an honorable effort, and compare it with the statement put forward in one of the resolutions reported by him, that all experiments in the direction of industrial co-operation "are as premature as the effort to secure a republican form of Government for Spain, France, or any other nation not educated up to the required standard." A better illustration could hardly be desired of Mr. PHILLIPS' aphorism about society being greatly plagued with a superabundance of men who can write, and suffering from the want of those who can think.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury on the Pittston disaster would have been more satisfactory had they committed both the lessees of the mine and the Mining Inspector, to await the action of the Grand Jury. They fasten upon BLAKE & CO. the responsibility of having forty-three men employed in the shaft on the fatal Saturday, in direct violation of the law of March last. They likewise point out the failure of the Inspector to do his duty in protesting against this and previous violations of the act. The plea of ignorance of the statutory provisions under which they were working, on the part of the operators, would hardly avail them in an action instituted against them on behalf of the widows and children of the miners killed through illegal exposure to danger. If, on the other hand, mining inspectors can be convicted of a criminal disregard of duty, without being subject to its appropriate punishment, the system might as well be abandoned altogether, as neither the public nor the miners are likely to have the slightest confidence in its efficiency.

At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Health, the reason for the sudden increase in the small-pox statistics after May 1 was satisfactorily given. It was ascribed to the general removal of tenement-house occupants, bringing to light many cases previously concealed, as well as infecting new tenants who had moved into infected quarters. A decrease of twelve in the seizures for the week ending May 21, and of one in the deaths for the same period, are satisfactory evidences of continued vigilance. The occurrence of eleven cases of relapsing fever shows the equally fatal effects of extreme heat and extreme cold upon the diminished vitality of much of our tenement population. Newly-arrived immigrants commonly furnish a considerable quota of these cases, and, in fact, relapsing fever, as developed by debilitating temperature, forms a sort of index to the relative extent of extreme poverty existing among us.

DUPANLOUP, the Savoyard, a naturalized Frenchman, and one of the leaders of the opposition to the passage of the dogma of Papal infallibility, has been made Archbishop of Paris. He has held for twenty-two years the Archiepiscopal chair of Orleans, and for thirty years he has been one of the foremost men in the polemics of the Church. With tongue and pen, he has warred against Ultramontanism, even to the extent of forbidding the students of his diocese to subscribe to the bigoted and truculent *Univers*. He has been an enthusiast in the cause of education, half his published works being devoted to the advocacy of the claims of the higher departments of intellectual training upon Frenchmen and on the Church. He entered with considerable zest into the task of arranging the preliminaries of the late Ecumenical Council, an activity which before its close he found abundant reasons to regret. His relations with the royal family of ORLEANS have been intimate and protracted. He is in his seventieth year, but has exhibited no symptoms of failing vigor. In his present position his influence will, doubtless, be exerted on the side of liberalism in the Church, as well as outside of it, and, considering the power which the priesthood continues to have over the destinies of France, his appointment is, in every way, a satisfactory one.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention, which meets at Columbus today, has a difficult task before it. This will consist not so much in selecting a candidate for Governor as in making a platform on which to place him. The policy of VALLANDIGHAM will doubtless be represented in the Convention, and will demand recognition. To this "new departure" a majority of the Democracy of the State are opposed, but to utterly ignore the action of the Montgomery County Convention would offend a powerful minority. The Convention must discuss this question, and allow the advocates of the new policy a patient and fair hearing, or create a division in the party which it will be impossible to heal before the next Presidential election. Ohio has several candidates for President, and a recognition of the Vallandigham policy by the Democratic Party of the State would be death to their aspirations. It is evident that this new plan is an element of discord which the Democracy of Ohio would willingly avoid, and they may, like their brethren of Pennsylvania, throw over VALLANDIGHAM and take up Senator SCHURZ.

M. PICARD, one of the three Republicans by conviction, who hold portfolios in the Cabinet of M. THIERS, has vacated the Ministry of the Interior in favor of M. VICTOR LEFRANC. The Governorship of the Bank of France, to which M. PICARD has been transferred, is an appointment vested in the existing head of the State. As the Government is responsible for the privilege vested in the bank of making its notes equivalent to gold, it retained at a very early period of the history of the national financial institution the power of controlling its management through the appointment of the executive power of the concern. The general council of the bank has a purely deliberative authority, and its decisions have no validity unless confirmed by the Governor. He, likewise, exercises the exclusive right to appoint agents of the bank. The choice of M. PICARD'S successor is, equally with his new appointment, a concession to the majority of French Republicans. M. LEFRANC is not, to be sure, a Democrat of a very aggressive type. But he held the post of Commissary-General under the Republic of 1848, and was a supporter of Gen. CAVAIGNAC against the Prince-President LOUIS BONAPARTE. In spite of the reported Orleanist and Legitimist fusion, M. THIERS is evidently not yet prepared to break with the supporters of popular government.

Amusements.

THE NILSSON COMPANY—NEW ARTIST.

Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH, Mr. JARRETT, Miss CHRISTINE NILSSON, Signor CARLO BOSONI and all the artists of the troupe returned from Buffalo night before last. The season is now ended. In view of that approaching—the series of opera performances in the Fall—Mr. STRAKOSCH has already effected an engagement with M. JOSEPH JAMET, a basso from the Paris Grand Opera, and the Royal Italian Opera in London. M. JAMET'S repertory for the United States is understood to include *King Claudius*, in "Hamlet," *Mephistopheles*, in "Faust," *Leporello*, in "Don Giovanni," and *Bertram* in "Roberto."

THE JAPANESE UNDER SUMMER CANVAS.

The Japanese jugglers, whose chief claim to present notice and favor is due to their having apparently made the impossible a possibility, are about to embark in a fresh enterprise. They have decided, at the suggestion of several expert managers, to present themselves in the suburbs of New-York in a newly-planned entertainment, the features of which will comprise illustrations of happy home life in Japan. Enshrined within a tent, whose ample proportions are calculated to accommodate the sight-seers of an entire town, Prince SATSUMA and troupe will amuse, startle and instruct the untraveled American, who will be taught how to dance, how to sip tea, how to court and how to get married in the prevailing Japanese mode. The exhibition will be diversified with the marvelous feats of strength, skill and legerdemain that have already made this company famous. The management, which includes Messrs. A. ROIG and JAMES E. NIXON, introduce these learned heathen in their new entertainment on Staten Island, at Port Richmond and Stapleton, on Monday and Tuesday next, and on the following days they will appear in Mott Haven, Astoria, Greenpoint, &c.

Commencement of the Cooper Union—The Treasurer's Report—Award of Prizes—Orations and Songs.

The twelfth annual commencement of the Cooper Union for the advancement of science and art was held last evening in the large hall of the Institute, which was filled to overflowing. Mr. PETER COOPER presided, and the exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. BARNARD, of Columbia College. A madrigal, "Now the Bright Morning Star," was then sung, after which the oration and salutatory, "Science and Inventions," was delivered by DANIEL B. PRESTON. This concluded, a glee, "When Wearied Wretches," was sung. This was followed by an oration in German, "Progressive Telegraphy," by JULIUS RETTIG, and a song, "Three Ages of Love," by Dr. J. KELLY. The financial report for 1870 was then read by WILSON G. HUNT, Esq. The receipts were $45,852 33, and the expenditures were $47,296 18, making an excess of expenditures over receipts of $1,433 85. There was a balance in the treasury Jan. 1, 1870, of $213 85; money borrowed during the year, $8,136 38, and canceled checks, $1,360—making, with the amount received as stated above, $55,562 56. In addition to the expenditures, as above stated, were loans paid off of $6,136 38, and money refunded, $152 50, leaving a balance in the treasury Jan. 1, 1871, $1,977 50. To be subtracted from this is an unpaid loan of $2,000, making an actual deficiency of $23 50. The report further stated that Mr. COOPER had, in addition to his previous liberal donation, placed in the hands of the Trustees $100,000 in bonds bearing seven per cent. interest, the annual income to be appropriated to the establishment of a library, with the privelege of calling for an additional $50,000 if required. This announcement was received with enthusiastic cheering.

The Trustees' report was read by Mr. ABRAM J. HEWITT, the Secretary, showing the progress and successful operation of the Society. A glee was then sung "Just like Love," when the address of the graduates and pupils of Cooper Union to PETER COOPER, Esq., in recognition of his donation of $150,000 for the increase of the library, was presented. Mr. COOPER made an appropriate reply, in the course of which he recounted the manner in which he accumulated his wealth—by industry and saving—and counseled the young to shun intemperance and debt.

After the "Echo Song," the Cooper medals and diplomas were presented to the following members of the graduating class: Alonzo Chamberlain, Oscar Goerke, Daniel B. Preston, William Pickhardt, William H. Graham, Julius Rettig, Miss Nellie Barbour, Emily Judge, Clara A. Moore, Elizabeth A. Ward, Louise P. Pine, Kate Marriott, Louise DuBois, Jennie Walton, and Cerrie Thayer, P. K. Donohue, P. R. McCauley, R. W. Jennings, C. D. Phelps, B. P. Stephens, W. G. Magowan, M. R. Brennan, P. L. Watson, J. F. Diemer, A. Y. Reid, and J. S. Huyler.

Another madrigal was sung, when the prizes were presented as follows: The "Lane" prize of $60 in gold to Miss Eliza C. Swan, for Painting; and the "Low" prize of $60 in gold to Miss Julia A. Benedict, for drawing; and the "Goodhue" prize of $30 in gold to Miss Fannie Powell, for drawing. The Trustees' silver medals to Mrs. S. G. M. Tolles, for painting; Miss Mary S. Church, Jenny Brownscombe, Maria E. Blackman, Anna A. Heermans, Carrie E. Stevens, for drawing. Bronze medals to Miss Helen M. Crowe, Annie Cunningham, Maria Gunnison, Miriam L. Smith, Jessie Curtis, Emma B. Beach, Mrs. Carrie V. C. Sanborn, Mrs. Louise Gilbert, for drawing.

A quartet, "Dorothy," was then sung. The valedictory address, "Literary Pursuits," was delivered by WILLIAM PICKHARDT, and the exercises concluded by the chorus, "The Victor's Return," by the Glee Club, and the benediction by Rev. Dr. HOWARD CROSBY.

HORRORS OF PARIS.

The Fall of Vanves—Lost Underground—The Overthrow of the Colonne—Blowing Up the Cartridge Factory—Frightful Casualties—An American Eccentricity.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, May 19, 1871.

We have been supping full of horrors nearly every evening; we have had a horrible retreat, a horrible tumble and a horrible explosion. The retreat was the retreat from the Fort of Vanves; the tumble, that of the Column of Vendome, (a copy of the celebrated Antonine pillar at Rome,) and the explosion, that of a cartridge manufactory, which blew up on Wednesday evening, and, according to the official account, which accuses the parracide THIERS of the disaster, encompassed the destruction of a hundred adults and one child at the least.

THE FALL OF VANVES.

When I last wrote Vanves was in a critical position, hanging only by the skin; but a few days later the garrison came to the conclusion that it was high time to go home. The casemates had been broken in, and the troops of the Assembly had succeeded in almost investing the place. Even the commandant, DURASSIER, who had just taken command of the fort with the very best intentions, felt that he would be more at ease within the walls of the capital, and, to cut a long story short, it was decided to evacuate the place. Instead of returning across the open country, which was commanded by the Chassepots of the regulars, it was determined to regain Paris by a subterraneous passage communicating with the interior of the city, and this accounts for the fact of the work having been abandoned without the knowledge of the enemy. On Friday the garrison suddenly disappeared, and but for a fortuitous circumstance would certainly have perished in the bowels of the earth. The country between the fort and the city is like a rabbit warren, and is honeycombed with galleries which communicate with the celebrated Catacombs. Men to plunge into their intricacies without guides or lights must be sore pushed, but this is what the garrison of Vanves did and narrowly escaped perishing. A man named CHOLLET has related how he was instrumental in saving the insurgents from these "Stygian caves forlorn." He and his comrades happened to have some stone-cutting to do in the vicinity of the fort, and they set out for their work at 6 P. M. At 10 o'clock CHOLLET reports that he fell in with a body of National Guards, commanded by a youthful officer, the whole party being in a lamentable state of dirt, hunger and fatigue. The officer turned out to be a young woman who had distinguished herself during the siege of the fort by pointing the cannons and encouraging the men. CHOLLET served out candles to this unfortunate detachment, which had given up all hopes of ever seeing daylight again, and undertook to extricate them. It was a long and perilous march back, through damp, unwholesome passages, cut upon various levels, but after a few hours the Catacombs were safely reached, and there CHOLLET and his party fell in with another detachment of the late garrison, which was vainly endeavoring to escape from the realms of Pluto. Once in the Catacombs the road became easier, and in a short time the open air was reached, and had the effect of intoxicating the National Guards. What with the fatigue, moral and physical, it was some time before they could speak and relate their adventures. They at last told how they had been obliged to abandon Vanves, and it was clear that a large portion of the garrison must still be in the subterraneous galleries. There is an old saying "*Facilis decensus averno*," but it is quite another thing mounting from the infernal regions when once you have descended. The intrepid CHOLLET and his men set out in quest of the remainder of the garrison, and after some hours came to a dank and loathsome spot, where the foul air extinguished their candles, but beyond they heard men groaning, and they pushed gallantly forward and found another portion of the ex-defenders of the fort lying half dead in one of the most noisome places of the galleries. After taking certain precautions this party was also extricated from its dangerous position, and after a long tramp through fetid pools and noisome vaults, the surface was attained. Another lot was recovered at 9 o'clock in the evening, after having been under ground for thirty-six hours. Such was the terrible retreat from Vanves. I saw some of the men who had made this march; they looked more like ghouls than human creatures, were very dirty and very drunk, and had evidently commenced by making clean the inside of the platter.

THE OVERTHROW OF THE COLONNE.

A year ago I should have thought it just as probable that the Americans would pull down the statue of WASHINGTON, or that British tars would demolish the column of Lord Admiral NELSON, as that the French would lay violent hands on the column of Vendome, on the summit of which stood the great Napoleon, robed like Cæsar. It took 1,200 Austrian and Russian guns to furnish bronze for this column, which stood in the centre of the Place Vendome, so called after CÆSAR VENDOME, a natural son of HENRY IV. and la Belle GABRIELLE. It had only been finished four years when the Allies marched into Paris, and the Prussians and the Royalists, with the aid of horses to whose tails were attached crosses of the Legion of Honor, hauled down Cæsar. The two principal actors in this scene were the Duke DE LA ROCHEFOUCAULT and M. DE MAUBREUIL. The Duke's son accepted the post of Senator and thirty thousand francs a year, with the Legion of Honor, from the hands of the second Emperor, and M. DE MAUBREUIL himself the Legion of Honor and a pension, as was proved at a scandalous trial which took place shortly before his death. A young man tried to murder the Countess DE MAUBREUIL; the assassin turned out to be her own son; that she had been a woman of notoriously bad character; that the Count had married her for her money; that in spite of his antecedents, he was in receipt of a pension, and wore the Legion of Honor. But before the matter could be arranged, the old man quitted this wicked world. To return to the column, Cæsar was pulled down in 1814, and a few years afterward was replaced by a Napoleon in his traditional costume—Brienne hat, high boots, great-coat, &c. This figure, considered an anachronism on a Roman shaft, was replaced, under the Second Empire, by a second Cæsar, who fell on the 16th May in presence of the Commune and a large crowd. In coming down the column broke into three pieces, and the concussion was hardly perceptible a hundred yards from the Place Vendome. I was talking with an Austrian attaché when it fell, and even he seemed to think the people mad. A band of music played national airs, and ought to have borrowed from their neighbors the English "See, the conquering hero comes," to have been played during the descent. In the evening I returned to look at the prostrate column, and as I looked on Cæsar, whose head was severed from his body, and whose right arm was broken, I involuntarily thought of SHAKESPEARE's description of the fall of the great JULIUS CÆSAR at Rome, and what the people said:

First Citizen—O, piteous spectacle!
Second Citizen—O, noble CÆSAR!
Third Citizen—O, woful day!
Fourth Citizen—O, traitors, villains!

But the French people are naturally destructive. Before the Antonine Column was erected to NAPOLEON there stood in the same place a column in honor of LOUIS XIV., which was pulled down by the men of the first revolution, and the day after its fall LOUIS XIV. and MARIE ANTOINETTE, as they were being driven to the Temple by PETION, saw the "great monarch" sprawling on the ground. The Maire of Paris had to whisper to the indignant Austrian Juno not to look scornful for fear the people should get angry.

BLOWING UP THE CARTRIDGE MANUFACTORY.

The blowing up of the cartridge manufactory at Grenelle was a most terrific accident, and spread terror through the whole city, which was shaken by the explosion. To the dull roar caused by the disaster succeeded a dense column of fleecy smoke which darted straight up to the heavens and then spread slowly over Paris like a huge feather. It was at first thought that a fort had been blown up or a zone of Paris, in order to prevent the enemy from holding it, but when the real nature of the disaster was known, there was a general rush to the spot. However, a cordon of troops was quickly established round the place, for another explosion was dreaded, the flames having got hold of some wooden barracks, and a powder magazine being hard by. However, the Fire Brigade came up, and aided by sailors, who all behaved in the most gallant manner, a second disaster was avoided. In good truth, the first was serious enough. Millions of cartridges of all descriptions had blown up, gargousses, shell, canister, &c., &c., and the whole quarter was covered with a shower of bullets, which fell like hail upon the houses; the Champs de Mars was black with them. In some instances shells acted just as if they had been regularly fired, and entered the houses in the neighborhood, doing fearful damage. Of the manufactory not a trace remained beyond a few charred timbers; an immense construction close to it, built by the Emperor for the working classes, was unroofed and shaken to pieces. Hardly a roof in the neighborhood has escaped, and the effects of the explosion were severely felt in some directions a couple of miles away, where windows were shattered and shutters wrenched from their staples. Directly after the explosion the streets in the Grenelle quarter were filled with persons mad with terror. The sick rushed out of the hospital hard by, followed by the Sisters, nurses and other attendants; horses galloped wildly about, and it was not until the ambulance carts came up that some degree of order was restored. In many cases people's brains were violently affected. A woman was with difficulty prevented from throwing herself into the Seine. People in the Champs de Mars were seen to fall down and remain paralyzed for half an hour. Horses, when the explosion took place, stumbled and fell, got up and tumbled again. There was a post of twenty National Guards near the cartridge manufactory, and not a vestige of these men has been discovered. A cannon ball entered another guard-room at some distance and killed several men. It is impossible to say how many victims perished. Legs and arms have been found at a considerable distance from the scene of the explosion. Two young girls were found in an adjoining street with the whole front part of their bodies torn away as if they had been cut in two by a current of air, and numerous other appalling accidents are reported. The Commune places the explosion on the back of the Versailles Government, which is publicly accused of the disaster. The authorities declare that they have arrested several suspicious persons, one an artillery-man, who still held a lighted match in his hand. It is stated, also, that several persons received warning to leave the place before the explosion happened; that the Sisters of Charity at the Gros Caillou Hospital were ordered to leave that place, and that the women employed in making the cartridges quitted the manufactory two hours before the usual time. However, this evidence against the Government of Versailles is not very serious, as shells had fallen in the neighborhood, and nothing was more probable than that persons should be warned to leave the vicinity of a powder-magazine, &c. It is said, indeed, that the explosion was caused by a shell fired from Montretout while M. THIERS and Marshal MACMAHON were inspecting the battery and watching the practice. Suddenly a projectile fired into Grenoble produced an immense explosion.

AN AMERICAN ECCENTRICITY.

In talking of the Vendome Column I omitted to mention that a New-York gentleman offered the Commune 2,000 francs to be allowed to make the last ascent. The Commune, in spite of the state of its finances, refused to consent, and perhaps this is the first instance of a regular go-a-head man offering a sum of money to be last.

THE SEARCH FOR ARMS.

The Commune is busy ransacking churches in search of Chassepôts, but it generally manages to find the holy vessels, which it no doubt considers as dangerous weapons, for it carries them off. In searching Notre Dame des Victoires several bodies were discovered. In one vault two gold bracelets are said to have been found, and on the wall of the vault was the impress of an arm and a bracelet made, no doubt, while the paint was fresh and during a struggle. Four priests belonging to the church have been arrested.

THE RECENT STORM.

Its Effects up the Hudson—A Tremendous Shower of Hail-Stones—Vivid, Lightning and Terrific Thunder—The Extent of the Damage.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Wednesday, May 31, 1871.

The telegraph has not told one-third of the story of the hail-storm and tornado on the upper Hudson yesterday. It carried wreck and ruin into every place it visited.

Yesterday morning the weather was intensely hot, the mercury in the thermometer at noon marking 95° in the shade, and then heavy masses of clouds gathered in the west, from the edges of which chain and forked lightning flashed incessantly, while deep rolls of thunder shook the earth. At 1 o'clock the storm burst, the wind blowing a hurricane, tearing up trees by the roots, prostrating fences, graperies and out-houses. A terrible hail-storm followed. The stones were the size of nuts. Chickens and birds were killed and windows smashed into atoms. For a half an hour or more there was a continual blaze of electricity. An engineer on the Rondout and Oswego Railroad, while running his train through the storm, saw a ball of electric fire running ahead of his engine over the ties. Crash after crash of thunder reverberated over and through the hills, which, with the noise of the rattling hail and the blinding flashes of lightning, made the scene indescribably grand and one never to be forgotten. In the new school-house in district at Rondout, where about 500 children were congregated, a scene occurred which came near resulting disastrously. The lightning struck the building, and following the steam-pipe used for heating, ran into the ground. Nearly every child in the school was affected, and for an instant seemed paralyzed: but recovering, they filled the air with shrieks, and huddled about in groups. Many fainted away. The teachers, however, acted with great presence of mind, and not one was injured. In the vicinity of the school-house several large trees were rent in twain by the electric fluid. Mrs. W. C. MOORE's residence was struck, and several members of the family stunned. Several members of P. A. CANFIELD's family were made temporarily unconscious.

A tree under which three horses were standing was struck and all of the horses instantly killed. In another place six head of cattle were killed. In the woods about Kingston many huge trees which have withstood the storms and tempests of forty years were blown down or destroyed by lightning. Division-street, at Rondout, was flooded. Cellars and stores were inundated, and roadways torn up. The sewers became choked, and made the flood much more disastrous. All around the village trees and boughs are thickly scattered. Fences were blown or beaten down, and Summer-houses wrecked. The Gas-works were flooded, but the lowering of the water in a pond ended that difficulty. While the water was rushing down Hasbrouck-avenue a little girl was caught by the stream and rolled over and over a considerable distance. Some men hurried after and saved her from drowning. As Mrs. THOS. WEED was leaning from the front window of her residence, a peal of thunder shook the earth, and everybody in the vicinity was blinded. The electric fluid descended upon Mrs. WEED's house, splitting open the casement of the window out of which she was leaning, tore her chignon from her head, and continued on its way through the cellar, and then into the back yard, where it shivered a plank walk to atoms, and disappeared into the ground. Mrs. WEED, though stunned, was unhurt.

A number of vessels in Rondout Creek were blown from their fastening, and colliding with the steam-boat *Baltic* seriously damaged her. The tornado struck the steam-boat *Hudson* when off Steep Rock, and blew her smoke-stack and part of her top work overboard, one of the deck hands narrowly escaping death.

The steam-boat *Austin*, having a large number of boats in tow, ran into the storm off Barrytown. The first blast of wind tore her smoke-stack loose and blew it overboard, the boat narrowly escaping being set on fire.

During the storm the Rhinebeck ferry-boat was compelled to "lay to" in the middle of the river, and the passengers were much frightened. On the east shore at Rhinebeck the storm was also terrific. Between that place and Barrytown the telegraph-poles were shattered by lightning, and the hail-stones had to be shoveled off the pathways. Mr. ACKERT's barn and milk-houses, east of the village, were blown down, and a man named TRAVER had nearly 200 panes of glass broken on his premises. Acres upon acres of rye and oats have been destroyed both in Ulster and Dutchess Counties, and many strawberry patches were ruined. The loss cannot be estimated. The hailstones were of a peculiar character, not round in form but flattened on one side. The extraordinary rattling, crashing noise made by them as they were whirled against tin roof, window panes and buildings carried consternation with them. Horses were frightened and ran away, seeking shelter from the pitiless storm as best they could. The interior country is yet to be heard from. There is no doubt that the storm has devastated hundreds of acres of grain and fruit in that direction also. Millerton, Pine Plains, Pleasant Valley and other places were visited. The rain has extinguished the mountain fires which had recently broken out.

D.

WEST POINT.

The Annual Examination Season—The Board of Visitors—The Graduating Class—The "Plebes"—The Colored Cadets—Current Notes.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Wednesday, May 31, 1871.

This is the eve of the examination season at the Military Academy. To-morrow the six weeks' course meeting of examination formally commences. The preparations have been in progress for weeks, and today all is bustle and agitation among these embryo warriors. For some reason—certainly not from any official notice—the general anticipation of the cadets—especially those of the graduating class—is that this year's ordeal will be more than usually rigid. Consequently there has been a prodigious amount of extra study and attention to drill. To say how the comparative standing of this class will rate with that of former years, would be difficult to do at present, yet outside indications lead to the most favorable expectation.

Something must be allowed for the excitement attending the recent war of races, previous to the last trial of colored Cadet SMITH. It is but fair to say, however, that ample condonation has been given in their more recent behavior, and it is expected that, with the exception of the demerits that their mad freak earned, no hindrance will be made to their graduation by the Faculty. FREDERICK D. GRANT, the son of the President, was a prominent actor in that affair, and will graduate with the class. His comrades speak of him as a really fine, generous-hearted fellow. His father's comrades say that in cadet peculiarities "the son is very like the father." If the testimony of the corps is a good weathercock, his popularity bids fair for a future sphere of military life.

The graduating class this year numbers forty-three members—fifteen less than that of last year. The following are the names of the graduates and the States from which they were appointed:

James R. Wasson, Iowa.
Andrew H. Russell, Massachusetts.
Edgar Z. Steever, Pennsylvania.
James C. Ayres, Wisconsin.
Wallace Mott, New-York.
Vinton A. Goddard, at large.
Reid T. Stewart, Pennsylvania.
Frank H. Edmunds, Dakota.
Walter S. Wyatt, Ohio.
George S. Anderson, New-Jersey.
Charles C. Morrison, at large.
George E. Bacon, New-York.
George B. Davis, Massachusetts.
Charles A. Woodruff, Vermont.
Leverett H. Walker, Illinois.
Thomas M. Woodruff, at large.
Charles H. Ribbel, New-York.
Ulysses G. White, Ohio.
Richard H. Poillon, New-York.
Frederick Schwatka, Oregon.
Andrew H. Nave, Tennessee.
James N. Allison, Ohio.
George F. Chase, Illinois.
James B. Hickey, New-York.
Thomas T. Knox, Tennessee.
John A. McKinney, Tennessee.
James Fornance, Pennsylvania.
Daniel H. Brush, Illinois.
Henry E. Robinson, Pennsylvania.
Charles R. Ward, Pennsylvania.
John McA. Webster, Ohio.
Francis W. Mansfield, Ohio.
William B. Wheeler, Iowa.
Alexander McC. Guard, at large.
James E. Shortelle, Pennsylvania.
Thomas S. Mumford, at large.
Thomas G. Townsend, at large.
Thomas C. Davenport, at large.
Fayette W. Roe, West Virginia.
Frederick D. Grant, at large.
Julius H. Pardee, New-Mexico.
William R. Hoag, New-York.
Millard F. Goodwin, Arizona.

Two of these will not graduate. THOMAS C. DAVENPORT was suspended, and MILLARD F. GOODWIN resigned.

The following gentlemen compose the Board of Visitors for the present year: Hon. William Aitkin, South Carolina; A. G. Edwards, Esq., Missouri; Hon. J. Neely Johnson, Nevada; Hon. William Miller, Alabama; Prof. Isaac F. Quinby, New-York; Rev. Byron Sunderland, Washington, D. C.; Gen. Joseph J. Woods, Kansas; Hon. Henry Wilson, United States Senate; Hon. M. H. Carpenter, Hon. L. D. Campbell, Hon. J. B. Hawley, House of Representatives.

None of these gentlemen have as yet arrived, but are expected to-morrow. Next Tuesday evening the President, accompanied by Mrs. GRANT and Miss NELLIE, are expected to arrive.

The programme for the Examining Committee will not be announced in advance, but will be published daily. The Cadet Committee on Hops have announced tri-weekly *dansantes* during the encampment—on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. The time for the graduates' ball was fixed upon the 16th inst., but owing to the ban under which the First Class have been kept since their arrest after their expulsion of Cadets BAIRD, BARNES and FLECKINGER, they have been refused permission, by Gen. PITCHER, to hold it. It is hoped by their friends that the Secretary of War may deem it consistent with the interests of the service to remove that restriction, and afford the lads a happy merry-making and send-off. A lady of eminence in social circles recently endeavored to plead with the President on this point, but he declined to interfere, chiefly because his son is in that class; and also that it was a delicate prerogative of the Secretary of War. It remains to be seen how susceptible Gen. BELKNAP will be to the gentle pleadings of the fair ones. The tickets and invitations for the hops are out. They are perfect gems. The emblematical design is an elaborate grouping of ancient and modern implements of war, armorial devices, standard's accoutrements, and full-length cadet figures at "parade rest" against the tents of "Camp Belknap."

The following are the Cadet Managers: Stanhope E Blunt, Thomas C. Woodbury, J. W. Wilkinson, J. Lew. Wilson, Alfred Reynolds, Geo. T. T. Patterson, Addis M. Henry, Harry C. Wygant, Charles W. Rowell, Edmund K. Webster, Henry R. Lemly, Harry H. Landon, Leven C. Allen, C. E. Scott Wood, Wm. L. Geary.

A very large attendance of distinguished guests has been promised, and the probabilities are that the affair will be unusually brilliant and successful. A grand complimentary ball will also be given to the First Class on the 15th inst., at Cozzens' Hotel.

The Military Hotel (late Roe's) is more than full of guests. The majority of these are the "plebes" and their parents or friends. Among the registered names are Gen. NEWTON, New-York; A. H. LAFLIN, New-York; JAS. R., WM. and GEO. YOUNG, Salt Lake City; and the Earl and Countess of ELLESMERE, England.

The annual meeting of the Alumni occurs on the 17th of June. In the afternoon the business meeting will be held in the chapel at 5 o'clock. The annual banquet will be celebrated as it was last year—in an improvised tabernacle on the grounds of the Military Hotel. The final arrangements are not completed, but embrace the names of many eminent speakers.

The Cozzens House and the Parry House are both open and a large number of rooms are engaged. Among the guests at Cozzens' are Hon. Robt. Winthrop, Boston; Geo. Savery, New-York; P. E. Johnson, New-York; J. O. Toussain, New-York; Dr. W. S. Mayo, Poughkeepsie. Mrs. Wm. K. Thorn and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer occupy cottages. Dr. Doremus and family, New-York, and Miss Christine Nilsson will occupy the large cottage about the 12th inst.

The cadet appointees or plebes number nearly one hundred. About fifty passed the medical examination today; six were rejected. Among these were the sons of an Ex-Senator and a prominent clergyman of New-York. The colored cadets are exceedingly happy in their new estate. SMITH, the martyr, declares that he is content to be let alone and join hands with his newly-arrived *confrère* NAPIER. The latter, who has already been described in the TIMES, is favorably received by the corps. He rooms with SMITH, and is studying devotedly to pass the preliminary examination. It is rumored that MICHAEL HOWARD, the second colored cadet, who did not pass, will soon be reappointed.

The through Albany and local day steamers are now running, and of course stop here, although the bulk of travel comes by the Hudson River Railroad. A magnificent shower refreshed this vicinity to-night, leaving a cool and delicious atmosphere.

A. ST. C.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LEAGUE.

A Convention in Boston—The Platform of the League—Wendell Phillips in Favor of the Movement.

From Our Special Correspondent.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 31, 1871.

The Convention of the Labor Reformers is one of the chief attractions of today. It is holding in Horticultural Hall, wherein the religious radicals are wont to meet, and is attended—not by laboring people, whose condition its object is to discuss—but mainly by a queer collection of men and women, vaguely termed "theorists," many of whom were conspicuous at the woman suffrage meetings of yesterday. Immediately after the organization of the Convention and an opening address by the President of the occasion, Mr. SAMUEL W. HODGES, of this city, a committee, with WENDELL PHILLIPS for Chairman, presented a previously-prepared set of resolutions. These, it is said, were written by Mr. PHILLIPS. The following are the most important:

Resolved, That the labor movement is one which deals with principles lying at the very root of democratic institutions; that it is, therefore, a problem of national concern, and as such deserves the most careful study of every patriot and statesman; that its solution will tend to overturn and remold society, supplanting the old systems of monopoly and fraud with the sway of justice and love.

Resolved, That the material condition of the wage-laborer never can be what it ought to be until co-operation in producing wealth has superseded the wages system. That while we regard co-operation as the final triumph of the labor reform, we are also mindful of the preliminary steps to be urged before either the capitalist or the masses can co-operate; and our caution to all who urge immediate co-operation is, that at present all such experiments are as premature as the effort to secure a republican form of government for Spain, France, or any other nation not educated up to the required standard. That the comparative poverty and ignorance of the masses, in competition with the vast wealth and experience of the employing classes, are fatal to co-operation, the first step to which is, to reduce the poverty and ignorance of the one and the future accumulations of the other.

Resolved, That a reduction of the hours of labor will increase wages and will also cause a corresponding reduction of the future accumulations of the speculative classes, and thus secure a more equal distribution of wealth. That through the wages channel all of the wealth regularly secured to the masses is distributed, and that to increase their share of this wealth their wages must first be increased, through causes which do not add to the cost of production, but which will reduce the profits of those who speculate in the results of labor.

Resolved, That we protest against the grants by Congress of large tracts of land to railway and other corporations, because they tend to build up a land aristocracy and increase the already intolerable despotism of money corporations, while they rob the working masses of their just inheritance.

Resolved, That bad as is the condition of the working man under the present system, we are not unmindful of the fact that that of the working woman is worse, since she is doubly enslaved, first, as he is, to an aristocracy of wealth; second, as he is not, to an aristocracy of sex. Hence we say with the report of the Bureau of Statistics, that not charity but justice is what the workwoman wants, and a just share of the world's money for her share of the world's work. That she, in common with all other women, should be at once endowed with her rightful political equality and the general prejudice which denies her admittance into many classes of employment be denounced and destroyed. That these helps will do more toward purifying the social state and correcting the great social evils under which she suffers, than years of legislation. The vilest man can further his villany at the ballot-box; the purest and noblest woman cannot protect her smallest right thereby. The tyranny that oppresses her is strengthened by her own disfranchisement, and makes her impotent to defend her own prerogatives.

Resolved, That while we welcome to our platform the freest possible discussion of all financial and other questions, directly or indirectly related to the Labor Reform, we proclaim our undying conviction that all fair contracts should, and our firm purpose that they shall, be fulfilled, and we disown and disavow and repudiate everything that looks toward the repudiation of any contract, individual or national.

Resolved, That the first legislation necessary to secure less hours for labor, is the adoption by the State, counties, cities and towns, of the eight-hour system for all labor employed at the public expense; and thus to prove by actual experiment, to the entire satisfaction of all, that wages cannot be reduced.

Resolved, That we regard the rejection of the Ten-Hour bill, in the Massachusetts Legislature, as fresh evidence that in this struggle between privileged capital and unfairly burdened labor, there are no Republican and no Democratic lines; but that for us are all the just and fair-minded men, and against us are all the greedy and unscrupulous, who sacrifice justice to party and interest, and make haste to be rich by any means.

WENDELL PHILLIPS ON FRANCE.

Mr. PHILLIPS, after the launching of the resolutions, made a brief speech, mainly on the lessons to be drawn from the spectacle in France, especially in Paris. His remarks were substantially as follows:

I do not join the universal American Press in the wholesale condemnation of Paris, though I feel nothing but disgust and rebuke for the vandal destruction of public and private property which has taken place. But I, in common with every thoughtful man at all acquainted with French history, and cognizant of the present state of affairs there, know that in this struggle between Paris and Versailles, Paris represents what every American ought to love, the struggle of the French people to govern themselves. Paris, as a wheel in the movement, represents the resistance of the republicans of France and two things: the efforts of THIERS and the Versaillists to bring back the Bourbons, and other sections to bring back the Bonapartes. Paris has been defeated, and the result will be that either the Orleanists or the Bonapartists will take possession of France with the consent of the other kingdoms of Europe. The effort of the sober, moderate leaders of Paris has been to secure a Republic, and so far it has been an honorable, and to be honored, effort. And no man should forget in the hour of its eclipse that no other people in Europe have done half the service for science that the French have done in the last 100 years, and no other people in the last 200 years for Art. Italy has had no claim for the last century and a half to stand anywhere near to France. In science and in art, then, France leads Europe; and more than this, in the progress of civil liberty no other nation, except England, can be named in the same category. While Germany was crowded in the dust, in abject submission to the most absolute of despotisms, France was inspiring the mind of JEFFERSON and half saving the experimented liberty in the American colonies. That we were saved from the narrow, timid fears of the Federalists, who formed our Government, we owe to France, and we should not forget it. The lesson to be learned from the defeat of Paris is of great importance to us American people. While the leaders in the Republic of France, such as LOUIS BLANC, were men of intelligence, such men as we can honor, the masses of France Vignorant, ill-paid, ignored by the Government, mentally and physically starved, and stunted by a despotism of long years—the moment these men flung off the reins of power, destruction and terrible devastation followed. These men, in their mad career, have showed us what a neglected, ignorant laboring class can do when left alone for a century. Our great cities are growing greater every year, and in them is rapidly forming a perpetually poor class, out of which come insanity and crime. The danger that will beset this Republic exists in just such masses of men as made Paris terrible to law and order. If we would guard against just such scenes in the City of New-York as have been seen in Paris, we must meet this question: How to make our laborers work less and have more for their labor; work less and enjoy more. This is the great question of the hour. Every thirty years since Christ died there has been an advance toward that, and every thirty years of the last two hundred there has been such an advance that every man can mark it. In England, though still five million working people do not see meat but once a week, the workman gets more for less labor than he did a hundred years ago. The most prudent editor of the New-York journals, and the most timid editor of the Boston *Advertiser*, can't but admit this. All Europe is constantly treading forward to the day when the masses will be bettered. Our work is to hasten that time, for our own as well as the working man's good.

CHARGES AGAINST THE CHURCH.

Rev. Mr. SARGENT, an old Boston abolitionist, and once an active pastor of a church for poor people, who for many years served as presiding officer over the frequently unruly and disorderly participants in the anti-slavery and other reform meetings here, next spoke in denunciation of the general course of the churches:

He proposed first an additional resolution, summoning the Church to participate in the work of elevating and improving the laborer; and then solemnly declared that the Christian Church is at the root of all this evil, and is the primary mischief-maker. In New-York, he said, there were many costly and elegant churches for the rich, but few for the poor. In the broad aisles of the great Church of the Holy Trinity, on Broadway, whose capital is three millions, not one of the poor men, the mechanics who built it, will be admitted neither for love or money. The church system is all wrong. Its business practices correspond exactly with those of capital *vs.* labor. The capitalist says to the laborer, do this work for such a price or starve. The Church says do this work for this price or be an outcast and excommunicated. He thought that the myriad Pharisees of the day were responsible for almost every evil. They are, in a measure, responsible for the social evil, for the degradation of the poor girls of the cities, when they show indifference to their overwork and insufficient pay; for intemperance and crime of all kinds. He thought the remedy lay, to a great extent, with the laborers themselves. They should live and die in the faith of the undeniable dignity of labor, and they should do everything in their power to elevate themselves and their comrades. He advised those fortunate laborers who should manage to get "up in the world" to devote all their surplus, after their families had been provided for, to those works which tended to elevate the laboring classes and to crush their oppressors, rather than ape the ridiculous airs and pretentions of the rich men of the day.

OTHER ORIGINAL STATEMENTS.

Rev. JESSE A. JONES, of Natick, Mass., attempted to show that the true Christian idea was that each able individual should earn his or her own living; and until reform in this respect is brought about the Christian Society will never be established. He was asked whether any other church or Christian society in the country recognized his views of Christianity, and he replied firmly in the negative; but still he asserted that his interpretation of Christianity was correct. Somebody offered the following resolution, and then there was a good deal of promiscuous talk during the afternoon:

Resolved, That there is by natural right no such class as a labor class; that so much labor as is essential to the healthy life of the community is a duty, not a privilege, of every able-bodied member of it, and should be enforced by law under appropriate reformatory pains and penalties.

A COSTLY WEDDING.

Nuptials of a Daughter of William M. Tweed—Splendors of the Reception—The Trousseau—Expensive Gifts.

At 7 o'clock last evening, Miss MARY AMELIA TWEED, daughter of WM. MARCY TWEED, of New-York, was married to ARTHUR AMBROSE MAGINNIS, of New-Orleans. The wedding was a most expensive affair. The ceremony took place at Trinity Chapel, which was crowded, long before the appointed hour, with a richly-dressed audience, who awaited, in speechless expectation, the advent of the bridal party. When at length it appeared, the whole audience rose and leaned over to catch a sight of the bridal magnificence. The bride is a young lady of twenty-one years. The bridegroom, who is a widower of twenty-five, was supported by Messrs. DICK and FRANK TWEED as groomsmen. The bridesmaids were Miss JOSIE TWEED, a sister of the bride, and Miss MAGINNES, the sister of the groom. The marriage service was performed by Rev. JOSEPH H. PRICE, D. D. After the ceremony was concluded, the bridal party drove at once to Mr. TWEED's palatial mansion, corner of Forty-third-street and Fifth-avenue, whither they were soon followed by the notables who were present at the ceremony, and such of the undistinguished as had been honored with invitations to the grand reception.

The decorations of the interior of the house presented a marvelous scene of floral magnificence. Over the door of the great parlors, on one side of the entrance hall, hung a sort of star, with points projecting in all directions, made of white tuberoses and crimson roses and japonicas.

On the other side, in corresponding position, hung a huge globe of the same flowers wrought into ornamental devices and showing the letters M. and T. in scarlet. Along the centre of the hall depended masses of solid flowers in basket form. The musicians, who sat in the semi-circle between the stairways in the hall, were partly hidden from view by a great harp of green and white, edged inside and out with white roses. In the reception-room, on the right of the entrance-door, one of the principal attractions was a monstrous two-decked basket of flowers at least a yard in diameter. On the mantel and stand, on the chandelier, everywhere flowers met the eye. Even the grate was a solid bed of exotics. It would be impossible by details to convey an idea of the marvelous quantities of expensive flowers which met the eye everywhere.

Among the guests were Commissioner Henry Smith, Sheriff Brennan, Controller Connolly, Superintendent Kelso, Commissioner John T. Agnew, Congressman S. S. Cox, City Chamberlain Peter B. Sweeny, Commissioner B. F. Manierre, Judges Daly, Bosworth, Barnard, Hogan, Senator Michael Norton, Coroner Schirmer, Col. Roberts, Dr. Carnochan, Thomas J. Creamer, James H. Ingersoll, Chauncey Depew, Andrew J. Garvey, Charles Hall, Secretary of the Americus Club, and many others. All these functionaries were accompanied by their wives or daughters in magnificent apparel.

The presents were a chief centre of attraction to the guests. They filled an entire room when crowded close. There were forty silver sets, any one of which would have attracted a crowd if placed in a jeweler's window, and one single one contained 240 separate pieces. Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., sent a frosted silver contrivance representing an iceberg, evidently intended to hold ice-cream or some equally frigid substance. The association was beautifully sustained by the presence of Arctic bears reposing on the icicle handles of the bowl and climbing up the spoons. Singularly enough, Mr. FISK displayed the same taste as Superintendent KELSO, and their offerings were exact duplicates. Among the names on the silver were Shandley, Norton, Witthaus, Carnochan, Maginnis and many others. There were forty pieces of jewelry, of which fifteen were diamond sets. A single one of the latter is known to have cost $45,000. It contained diamonds as big as filberts. A cross of eleven diamonds, pea size, bore the name of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. GENET as donors. A pin of sixty diamonds, representing a sickle and sheaves of wheat, was the gift of J. H. INGERSOLL. PETER B. SWEENY's card appeared on diamond bracelets of fabulous magnificence. CORNELIUS CORSON gave a ring with a tiny watch as the seal. Bronzes, thread lace, Cashmere shawls, rare pictures, everything that could be conceived of which is rich and costly filled the room with splendor.

The trousseau of the bride, which was designed and cut by Mr. EUSTACE ROBERTS, was superb, the materials being of the finest quality, and obtained from a leading Broadway dry-goods house. They are of the most costly description, and the labor in preparing them has consumed nearly two months. The dresses are models of elegance, and the most refined taste, and a *carte blanche* was given the maker, with the simple injunction that the outfit should be "the richest ever produced, and fit for a Princess."

The wedding-dress was composed of white gros grain, with a train three and a half yards in length, and was trimmed with real point lace, costing near $4,000. The front of the skirt was cut with a deep scollop, and the over-skirt consisted of lace, ornamented with orange flowers. The price of the material and labor required in making and trimming this dress was $1,000, making, with the lace, a total cost of $5,000.

The other dresses forming the trousseau are fourteen in number, and are all elegant and designed in the most artistic manner. First, there is a black walking suit in heavy rich gros grain, in which thirty-five yards of silk were used. It is trimmed with two pieces of Antuilly guipure and two pieces of rich heavy Cluny. Three hundred and eighty-two bows are used in the trimmings. The front is cut with deep side pleating the whole width of the skirt front, and the train is white, mingled artistically with black. This dress cost $700.

Next is a brown walking suit of thirty-two yards of brown silk. The front of the under-skirt consists of three regular reverse pleats interpolated with three deep flat falls. On each side the box pleats are narrow at the top and wide at the bottom. The back part is very deep, flounced, scolloped and trimmed with narrow piping looped in each corner with scollops. The front is perfectly plain. The polonaise has a very deep postillion trimmed with fringe looped on the left shoulder. The back part of the polonaise is looped on both sides with fringe capitonet. The front of the polonaise is flat, making, on each side, two deep points, each point having a heavy fringe of brown. The sleeves are entirely pagodo, trimmed with flowers, and deep at the top and pointed at the bottom. The inside sleeves are trimmed with thread lace, mixed with tulle, as is also the front, giving the dress a very rich appearance. The cost of the inside sleeves and waist was $35, and the cost of the entire dress, $600.

Then there are a walking suit of forty-two yards of blue striped silk, costing $350; a lilac walking suit of striped silk, costing $500; a black and white silk walking suit, containing thirty-five yards, and costing $400; a brown walking suit, containing fifty yards, costing $300; a purple silk reception dress, containing thirty yards, costing $900; and a silver gray reception dress, containing thirty-two yards, and costing $1,000. The total cost of these dresses was $6,200.

The evening was passed in dancing, conversation and visits to the supper-room. The dinner was the *chef d'oeuvre* of DELMONICO's establishment, which had been occupied for two days exclusively in getting it up. GRAFULLA himself played in the band, which furnished music for the dance. It was late in the night before the festivities were brought to a close.

Mr. BRENTANO (No. 33 Union-square) has received a large supply of foreign papers, which can easily be forwarded by post to any one living in the country. The *Graphic* contains many excellent engravings—among others, a series of portraits of Communist leaders, and a good likeness of NAPOLEON III. in 1871. The *Illustrated London News* is rich in views of Paris during the recent disturbances. *Punch*, *Nature*, and the *Saturday Review* are also to be had at BRENTANO's.

Ask your grocer for DOOLEY's Yeast Powder—the best baking powder for preparing biscuits, rolls, bread, griddle-cakes, waffles, pastry, &c. Depot, No. 69 New-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

For $1 50 per line, we will insert an advertisement one month in twenty-three first-class Tennessee newspapers, including four dailies. We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known. List sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., advertising agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Is Your Blood Impure? Take Swaim's CELEBRATED PANACEA. It has stood the test now for over fifty years, proved efficacious to hundreds of thousands of diseased persons, and is just the remedy needed for a Spring purifier.

For sale by all druggists.

To the Ladies.—Now is the time to free the complexion from Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Jas. Everdell, No. 302 Broadway, Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms, original designs. Established 1840.

Removal.—T. M. LEWIS, late Lewis & Seacord, has removed to 791 Broadway, opposite Grace Church.

MARRIED.

MASTERS—ELLIOTT.—At St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., on May 30, by Rev. T. S. Drowne, D. D., rector, and Right Rev. the Bishop of Long Island, AUGUSTUS E. MASTERS, Jr., to HELEN G., daughter of Gardner Elliott, Esq., all of the above city.

RICHARDS—MONFORT.—In Brooklyn, May 30, at the residence of Adrian Meserole, Esq., by Rev. O. E. Cobb, of Hopewell, J. RICHARDS, of Brooklyn, and ADDIE MONFORT, of Hopewell. No cards.

DIED.

BARBER.—In this City, on the 26th of May, WATTS BARBER, in the 52d year of his age.

His remains were taken to Homer, N. Y., for interment.

BAKER.—The funeral of Mrs. JOSEPH P. BAKER will take place from the residence of her brother-in-law, Wm. G. Boggs, No. 123 Gates-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, June 2, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

KATKAMEIR.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, May 30, after a short illness, HENRY KATKAMEIR, formerly of Fishkill, Dutchess County, N. Y., in the 55th year of his age. We asked life of Thee, and Thou hast given him length of days and life forevermore.

His remains were taken to Green-Wood.

LEGGETT.—At Commerce, Oakland County, Mich., of a lingering disease, on the 26th inst., DEBORAH WILLIAMS, wife of Samuel M. Leggett, and daughter of the late Dr. James L. Phelps, of New-York City, aged 42 years.

LYNDE.—In Brooklyn, May 30, ELIZA WARNER, widow of the late Tilly Lynde, in the 86th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son, Martins T. Lynde, No. 145 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, on Friday, June 2, at 4 o'clock P. M.

NOBLE.—May 30, 1871, in Hudson City, N.J., MARY AUGUSTA NOBLE, in the 23d year of her age, the daughter and only child of Rev. Louis L. and Sarah A. Noble.

Interment on Friday morning at Catskill, N. Y.

PEARSALL.—In this City, on Monday evening, May 29, ROBERT W. PEARSALL, of Oakland Farms, Long Island, son of the late Thomas W. Pearsall, in the 38th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 16 Lafayette-place, at 10 o'clock, Thursday morning, June 1, without further invitation.

SARGEANT.—In Brooklyn, E. D., May 31, at 12:35 A. M., THOMAS SARGEANT, aged 24 years, 11 months and 19 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his grandfather, Thomas Sargeant, Esq., No. 261 South 2d-st., on Saturday, June 3, at 2½ P. M. Relatives and friends are hereby respectfully invited.

TRACY.—On Tuesday morning, May 30, at her late residence, No. 46 West 22d-st., MARIA ANGELA, widow of the late Samuel F. Tracy, aged 52 years.

The funeral will take place from St. Francis Xavier's Church, West 16th-st., near 6th-av., on Thursday, June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

TOTTEN.—At Maspeth, Newtown, Long Island, on Monday, May 29, CATHARINE TOTTEN, in the 71st year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Reformed Dutch Church in the village of Newtown, on Thursday, June 1, at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAMS.—On Tuesday, May 30, SOLOMON F. WILLIAMS, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, at No. 101 Amity-st., on Friday, June 2, at 3 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A PITIFUL CONDITION.

It is a sad thing to pass through life only half alive. Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of languor and debility. They complain of no specific disease; they suffer no positive pain; but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sensuous pleasure to their more robust and energetic fellow-beings.

In nine cases out of ten this state of lassitude and torpor arises from a morbid stomach. Indigestion destroys the energy of both mind and body. When the waste of nature is not supplied by a due and regular assimilation of the food, every organ is starved, every function interrupted.

Now, what does common sense suggest under these circumstances of depression? The system needs rousing and strengthening; not merely for an hour or two, to sink afterward into a more pitiable condition than ever, (as it assuredly would do if an ordinary alcoholic stimulant were resorted to,) but radically and permanently.

How is this desirable object to be accomplished? The answer to this question, founded on the unvarying experience of a quarter of a century, is easily given. Infuse new vigor into the digestive organs by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Do not waste time in administering temporary remedies, but wake the system up by recuperating the fountain-head of physical strength and energy, the great organ upon which all the other organs depend for their nurture and support.

By the time that a dozen doses of the great vegetable tonic and invigorant have been taken, the feeble frame of the dyspeptic will begin to feel its benign influence. Appetite will be created, and with appetite the capacity to digest what it craves. Persevere until the cure is complete—until healthful blood, fit to be the material of flesh and muscle, bone and nerve, and brain, flows through the channels of circulation, instead of the watery pabulum with which they have heretofore been imperfectly nourished.

ORTNER & HOULE,
JEWELERS,
ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS
To the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family.

EVERY NOVELTY IN FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY. MONOGRAMS DESIGNED FOR NOTE-PAPER.
No. 3 ST. JAMES'-ST., LONDON, S. W.

The £12 12s. Lady's or Gentleman's TRAVELING BAG, with silver or silver-gilt fittings, IVORY BRUSHES, &c., complete.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
No. 686 Broadway, near Great Jones-st.,

Offer great bargains in goods suitable for furnishing country villas and cottages.

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Breakfast Sets, Dessert Sets, Toilet Sets, Glass-ware, Silver-plated Ice-pitchers, Spoons, Forks, Table Cutlery, Casters, Waiters, Chandeliers, and Fixtures for Oil or Gas.

ALSO, JUST OPENED,

New styles French Clocks, Bronzes, Parian Vases, Gueridons, Mantel Ornaments and Artificial Flowers. Many of these goods are offered at prices actually lower than before the war.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK,
CHAMPAGNES.
Agents, SCHULTZ & TAILER, New-York.

REMOVAL.

CHARLES L. JONES,
Book-seller, Stationer and Engraver,
Has removed to No. 850 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts., opposite his old stand.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.
THE JUNE NUMBER OF
APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE
Will be ready this day at 10 A. M.
CONTENTS OF THE JUNE GUIDE:

I. A NEW GENERAL RAILWAY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA, representing all the railways in actual operation. This map alone is worth the price charged for the Guide, 25 cents.
II. ONE HUNDRED LOCAL RAILWAY MAPS, representing the principal, most safe, sure and reliable routes of travel, West, South, North and East, opposite to which will be found the time-table of the line represented by the map.
III. IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS, in reference to purchasing tickets, checking baggage and the routes of travel which they will find delineated by railway maps, upon which are the names of the stations, towns, villages and cities through which the trains pass.
IV. TOURIST GUIDE TO THE WATERING PLACES, SPRINGS AND PLACES OF FASHIONABLE RESORT IN THE UNITED STATES. Saratoga, Niagara Falls, White Mountains, Lake Memphremagog, the Saguenay, Newport, Long Branch, the Adirondack Mountains, Lake George, Rocky Mountains, the Catskill Mountains, &c., &c., &c. This Tourist Guide alone is worth the price charged for the Guide, 25 cents.
V. MONTHLY ACCOUNT OF RAILWAYS AND THEIR PROGRESS.
VI. ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL.
VII. TABLE OF RIVER AND LAKE DISTANCES IN THE UNITED STATES.
VIII. APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR.
IX. A LIST OF PROMINENT HOTELS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNION.
X. NEW TIME-TABLES, corrected to date.

ALL FOR 25 CENTS.

Important to railway travelers.—Be particular and see that you get APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. It can be found at all of the principal bookstores, book, periodical and news agencies, hotel and railroad ticket-offices, and railways throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway.
REMEMBER ONLY 25 CENTS PER COPY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN THE SPRING
IN THE SPRING
IN THE SPRING
AND SUMMER MONTHS BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION.
AND SUMMER MONTHS BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION.
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
GIVES NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR.
GIVES NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR.
GIVES NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR.
MAN AND WOMAN ARE ESTEEMED
MAN AND WOMAN ARE ESTEEMED
MAN AND WOMAN ARE ESTEEMED

just so long as they esteem and take good care of themselves. HEALTH ALL IMPORTANT. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cures all diseases and eruptions of the skin.

It is a Highly Concentrated Preparation, one Bottle fully equaling in strength one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction as usually made, and a tablespoonful added to a pint of ice-water equals the celebrated

LISBON DIET DRINK.
LISBON DIET DRINK.
A delightful and healthful beverage.
CATAWBA
CATAWBA
GRAPE JUICE PILL.
GRAPE JUICE PILL.
GRAPE JUICE PILL.

Useful in all diseases and affections of LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, COSTIVENESS, APOPLEXY, RHEUMATISM and GOUT, requiring a Cathartic or Aperient, superseding salts, magnesia, castor-oil and every other purgative.

NO CALOMEL, NO MERCURY.
NO CALOMEL, NO MERCURY.

But purely Vegetable, composed of the most magnificent ingredients—Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb.

MORE LIKE A CONFECTION
MORE LIKE A CONFECTION

than a medicine.

It is compounded with the idea of being agreeable to the stomach; no nausea, no griping pains; it is in that inviting style and state of purity that it ranks as a remedy for

THE REFINED AND ELEGANT.
THE REFINED AND ELEGANT.

Safe for and taken by children.

How to proceed in the Spring and Summer months as this is the time that the system naturally undergoes a change in both young and old:

Take two bottles of Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla and one bottle of Helmbold's Catawba Grape Juice Pills. Worth their weight in gold. Take them and give them to your children; you could not do a better thing. It may save them from Summer sickness, may prevent these ugly eruptions, and perhaps save them from sickness of every kind for the ensuing year.

The Catawba Grape Juice Pill is done up with great care in handsome white French glass bottles, unlike those carelessly prepared and vended in wooden boxes by inexperienced persons.

All of H. T. HELMBOLD'S Preparations are Pharmaceutical. Not a single one patented, but all on their own merits.

Prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST.

Crystal Palace Drug-store, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

Palace Pharmacy, Gilsey House, Broadway and 29th-st., New-York.

Temple of Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Prescriptions accurately compounded.
French, German and Spanish spoken.
Stores open all night.

N. B.—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU has gained a world-wide fame.

NOTICE.

PARTAGAS CIGARS—TO THE PUBLIC.

It having come to my knowledge that cigars manufactured in the United States are put up under my brand "Fler de Tabacos," this is to give notice, that hereafter all genuine cigars of my manufacture will have on every box a "design" representing an upright show-case of cigars with my name upon it in various places, which design has been duly patented at Washington, D. C., as my trade mark. All persons counterfeiting the same will be prosecuted.

The public are cautioned against purchasing cigars represented as my manufacture, unless the above trade mark is on each box, as all others are counterfeit.

JOSE PARTAGAS.
HABANA, ISLA DE CUBA, May 6, 1871.

POLITICAL.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—In pursuance of the directions of the Committee on Reorganization, the Republicans of the district are hereby notified that the undersigned appointed to make the enrollment, will meet for that purpose on FRIDAY EVENING, June 2, SATURDAY EVENING, June 3, and MONDAY EVENING, June 5.

Second District—Pierre C. Van Wyck, Michael Costello, Matthew Stewart, Morris Friedsam, Theo. C. Williams, Henry G. Leask, Dennis Shea.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—In pursuance of the directions of the Committee on Reorganization, appointed by the State Central Committee, the Republicans of the District are hereby notified that the undersigned Inspectors, appointed to make the enrollment, will meet for that purpose on FRIDAY EVENING, June 2, MONDAY EVENING, June 5, and WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 7, from 7 to 10 o'clock, at No. 102 East Broadway.

E. S. Nurens, Carl Scheredler, C. N. Brackett, John Lindsay, James Murray, D. H. Crowley, Geo. Netherecott. By order. C. N. BRACKETT, Chairman.

GEO. NETHERCOTT, Secretary.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Republicans of this district desirous of enrolling themselves in accordance with the action of the Republican State Committee, as expressed through Hon. William Orton and Hon. Jackson S. Schultz, are hereby notified that the Committee appointed for that purpose will meet on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY EVENINGS, June 2, 3 and 5, at Bunk's Hotel, No. 274 Grand-st.

JAMES B. TAYLOR, WM. H. PALMER,
JOHN M. JACKSON, SOLON SMITH,
HENRY C. ATWOOD, WM. GELLMAN,
ALFRED OSBORNE.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The undersigned Committee, appointed by Hon. William Orton and Jackson S. Schultz, respectfully notify the Republicans of this District that they will meet on the evenings of FRIDAY, June 2, MONDAY, June 5, and TUESDAY, June 6, at Concordia Hall, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A, to receive and enroll the names of Republicans who are desirous of becoming members of the organization. All are cordially invited.

Very respectfully,
JACOB M. PATTERSON, JR.
HENRY H. HAIGHT.
WM. H. LOCKWOOD.
THOS. H. OAKLEY.
WM. GLASER.
CHAS. MCDOUGALL.
BENJ. F. CLAPP.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Pursuant to notice issued by Hon. Jackson S. Schultz and Hon. William Orton, under instructions of the State Central Committee, the Republican electors of this district are notified that the undersigned Committee on Re-enrollment will meet for the purpose of receiving the names of persons desiring to become members of the Republican Association of the district on FRIDAY, June 2, WEDNESDAY, June 7, and THURSDAY, June 8, from 7 to 10 o'clock P. M., at Temperance Hall, corner 18th-st. and 8th-av.

SAMUEL B. H. VANCE, WILLIAM BORDEN,
ISAAC DAYTON, JOHN D. MCLEAN,
WM. H. BULL, JAMES HUNTER,
JACOB APPEL.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Committee appointed to superintend the enrollment of the Republican electors of this district will be in attendance for that purpose at Plimpton Building, junction of Stuyvesant and 9th sts., on the evenings of FRIDAY, June 2, MONDAY, June 5, and WEDNESDAY, June 7, from 7 to 10 o'clock. Hiram Merritt, James H. Sackett, John Baier, Robert B. Boyd, James McGee, Marshall B. Blake, John H. Brady.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The undersigned having, in pursuance of the resolution of the Republican State Committee directing a reorganization of the Republican Party in the City of New-York, been appointed by Hon Jackson S. Schultz and Hon William Orton the Committee to superintend the enrollment and reorganization of the Republican Party in the Fifteenth Assembly District of said City, hereby give notice that they will meet for that purpose, under the rules and instructions in such case prescribed, respectively on SATURDAY EVENING, June 3, MONDAY EVENING, June 5, and TUESDAY EVENING, June 6, 1871, from 7 to 10 o'clock on each of those evenings, in Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West 33d-st.

Henry D. Lapaugh, Chas. W. Hopper, Emil W. Hoeber, M. D., Alexander Wilder, Augustus Powers, Wm. P. Simpson, John Sperle.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Pursuant to the regulations prescribed by the Committee on Reorganization, appointed by the State Central Committee, the Republican electors of this district are invited to enroll as members of the association to be thereby formed, at the Hall, No. 198 West 48th-st., south-east corner 7th-av., where the undersigned, appointed to supervise the enrollment, will attend for that purpose on the EVENINGS of MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, June 5, 6 and 7, between the hours of 7 and 10 P. M. JOHN R. RUSSELL, CHARLES A. FLAMMER, SAMUEL W. CLAY, JOEL W. MASON, GEORGE W. BLUNT, THOS. S. BERRY.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Quarreling Over a Corpse which Taints a Hospital—Labors in Vaccination—Statistics of Mortality.

President BOSWORTH presided at the regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, at which Commissioners Barr, Ceccarini, Gross, Manierre, Mullaly, S. Smith and H. Smith were present.

Upon recommendation of the attorney it was ordered that suits be commenced in thirty-three cases of non-compliance with the orders of the Board, and the President then asked to present, out of its usual order, a letter, which was read, from Mr. GEORGE KELLOCK, Superintendent of the Out-door Poor, stating that on the 26th of May SARAH JOHNSON, late an inmate of the Lunatic Asylum, died in the Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, from gangrene, induced by amputation of the thigh, and that the Register of Records having refused to grant a burial permit, the body yet remained in the hospital, to the great jeopardy of the health of the inmates. Dr. RUSSELL, the Register, being called on for an explanation, said that he had returned the certificate of death to have the reason for amputation stated, as he could not determine without this information whether or not the case was one for the action of a Coroner. He had received no revised certificate, and on Tuesday morning had referred the case to the Board of Coroners, and he claimed that if there had been a delay in the burial beyond that time it was due to those officials, and not to him. In order that the body might be at once removed from the hospital, where it had remained unburied for five days, it was moved by Commissioner GROSS, and ordered by the Board, that Dr. RUSSELL immediately issue a burial permit. During the discussion, Dr. CECCARINI doubted the power of the Board to now take action, as the case was in the control of the Coroners, whereupon President BOSWORTH inquired where a Coroner got any power to grant a burial permit, and Dr. CECCARINI intimating that the Coroners have such power, President BOSWORTH expressed the opinion that the prerogative belonged solely to the Board of Health, to be exercised through the Register of Records.

Dr. MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector, presented a report giving a résumé in detail of the labors of the Assistant Health Inspectors, in carrying out the orders of the Board of Health for general vaccination, which have now been nearly concluded, although the report of the same officer on the movements of contagious diseases shows forty-eight new cases of small-pox during the past week, against fifty-five in the previous week. During the time the Assistant Inspectors were employed they vaccinated 50,190 persons, and 7,022 tenements were visited, and 24,967 examinations of vaccinations made.

Commissioner MULLALY offered a resolution amending the rules so as to permit the Mayor to become a member of each of the standing committees of the Board.

Dr. RUSSELL, Register of Records, reported 499 registered deaths for the past week, being an increase of 25 over the preceding week, and an excess of 85 over the corresponding period of 1870. Zymotic diseases produced 136 deaths; constitutional diseases, 94; local diseases, 195; developmental diseases, 44, and violent causes, 30. There were 26 fatal cases of small-pox—a decrease of 1—and 12 of scarlatina—a decrease of 2. Fifteen deaths were ascribed to measles, 2 to typhus and 6 to typhoid fever—an increase of 10, 2 and 3 respectively. Seven deaths were due to remittent fever—an increase of 4, and an excessive weekly mortality. Erysipelas occasioned 8 deaths; 7 of which were of infants. The mortality from phthisis pulmonalis amounted to only 61, the lowest figure reached during the present year; a fact attributable, it may be presumed, to the genial character of the weather. The mortality of the Seventeenth Ward during the past week was very exceptional, having fallen from 47 to 20 in a population of nearly 100,000, of whom seven-ninths dwell in tenement-houses. The mean reading of the barometer for the week was 29.954 inches, and mean temperature, 69.77° Fahrenheit, being 6.93° higher than for the corresponding period for ten years back. The maximum temperature was 87° Fahrenheit in the shade on Friday, and 119° in the sun on Saturday. The mean degree of humidity was equivalent to 42.51 (saturation being 100.) The mortality from small-pox in London during the week ending May 13 declined from 288 to 232; in Liverpool, from 55 to 52; in Newcastle-on-Tyne, from 16 to 12, and in Southampton, from 22 to 13. In Brussels, during the previous week, it had likewise fallen from 40 to 35. In Berlin, on the contrary, during the week ending the 11th inst., there was a large increase, the fatal cases amounting to 110, in a total of 585. In Vienna, the 514 deaths for the week ending May 6 included 9 from small-pox.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The Question as to Excluding Non-Resident Pupils from the Public Schools Revived—Sanitary Condition of School Buildings.

The Department of Public Instruction met at 4 P. M. yesterday, Mr. SMYTH in the chair. A communication was read from Dr. O'SULLIVAN, calling attention to the over-crowded condition of the Primary Departments, and suggesting that the number admitted be limited; also calling attention to the defective sanitary condition of the closets in the Public Schools generally, and suggesting that during the hot term the Primary classes be dismissed at noon. It was referred to the Committee on Course of Studies, with power.

A resolution was presented by Mr. BELL to the effect that on and after the 1st of September, 1871, no pupils whose parents do not reside in the City of New-York shall be received in or permitted to attend any grammar, primary or evening school, or the Normal College.

Mr. WOOD said that there were about forty-three non-resident pupils in the Normal College, whose course of studies are very nearly finished, and he certainly would not vote to turn these young ladies out.

Mr. BELL said he cared very little about the resolution, but the Board should understand that out of 700 or 800 applications for admission to the Normal College last year, only 300 could be entertained. The question was whether our own citizens should receive the advantages of our public schools, or whether they should be excluded and foreigners admitted. The attendance of non-resident pupils was clearly in violation of the School law, and it should be stopped.

Mr. WOOD said that only about three per cent. of the pupils in the Normal College are there in contravention of the law, and he moved that the resolution be amended so as to permit them to remain until their studies are concluded.

Mr. SMYTH thought it would be unjust to turn pupils away from the Normal College who had been admitted by the consent of the Board. Such action would reflect on themselves and would be a pitiful piece of economy. Further, he did not believe that the law would admit of such a stringent interpretation as Mr. BELL seemed to think. He hoped Mr. WOOD's amendment would be adopted.

Mr. GROSS said that there was no special law applicable to the Normal College, and it was a question whether, although it was supported by the City, it must not be considered as a State institution, and all pupils admitted whose parents reside in the State.

Mr. WOOD's amendment was then adopted, and the resolution as amended was referred to a Committee consisting of Messrs. VAN VORST and JARVIS.

Mr. WOOD offered a resolution, to the effect that the Summer vacation of public schools shall commence on the 4th of July and terminate on the 4th of September.

Mr. BELL moved that it be laid on the table.

Mr. SMYTH regretted that the subject had again been introduced. This agitation had a very bad effect on the pupils, and as for the teachers, a longer vacation than the present one was quite unnecessary. He offered a substitute for Mr. WOOD's resolution, one declaring that it is inexpedient to extend the term of the Summer vacation.

The whole matter was referred to the Committee on By-laws, and the Board adjourned.

College of the City of New-York.

The Trustees of the College of the City of New-York met yesterday afternoon, Mr. SMYTH in the chair.

The following gentlemen were appointed as the Executive Committee: Messrs. Gross, Jarvis, Sands, Lewis and Van Vorst.

A resolution was adopted directing the suspension of the salary of Dr. WEBSTER, Emeritus Professor, after the 1st of August.

The contract to supply maps, &c., for the High School was awarded to ROBERT PATON, at $45 75. The Board then adjourned.

Murderous Assault on an Old Man.

On the 19th of May, THOMAS B. MCCARTY, an old man residing at No. 815 Ninth-avenue, was attacked by ANDREW COONRADT, who is a powerful young fellow, and beaten in a murderous manner. COONRADT was yesterday held in bail by Justice BIXBY to answer at the General Sessions.

Coal Away Down.

Not much more than three weeks ago coal was selling by wholesale at $10 and $11 a ton for large and small sizes respectively. Then sales slacked, and prices fell to $8 and $9. The market became disorganized, and holders sold for what they could get. The sales of the Wilkesbarre Company at $6 and $7 reduced rates still more. Quotations remained at about the same pitch till the Pennsylvania and Delaware and Lackawanna put out their prices for June deliveries, $5 50 for large and $6 for stove sizes, which caused another tumble. The Delaware and Lackawanna Company yesterday sold 80,000 tons of Scranton coal at auction, and the prices obtained were still lower. They were as follows: "Lump, $4 62½ to $5; steamer, $4 70 to $5; grate, $5 to $5 05; egg, $5 15; stove, $5 77½ to $6; chestnut, $4 60 to $4 65. This makes the average for lump $4 81¼, and for stove, $5 88¾. The prices are only about fifteen per cent. higher than those of this time last year. Lump coal then averaged $4 10½, and stove $5 08. Steamer was $4 13½, grate $4 53, egg, $4 52½, stove $5 08, and chestnut $4 26½. The last sales made by the Deleware and Lackawanna Company previous to these were in November last, when prices were almost at the minimum. Lump was $3 48¾, steamer $3 61½, grate $3 77¾, egg $3 98, stove $4 53½, chestnut $3 50¾. It is expected that the present prices will rule for a long time, as it is estimated that it will take full production to Jan. 1 with uninterrupted labor and transportation, to supply the coal the market will readily take. It is, at any rate, improbable that there will be any change during the next three weeks. The general retail price in the City now is $7 50, and it is not likely to be lower, though it will, of course, be affected by any unexpected change in the wholesale market.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The following transactions were effected at the Exchange yesterday, (May 31,) under the direction of the auctioneers named: JAMES A. FLEURY, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, ISAAC L. MILLER, Esq., referee, sold a valuable plot of ground on the west side of the Kingsbridge road, at Fort Washington, adjoining the Institution of the Blind, on the north; size of plot, 217 feet 4 inches in front by about 480 in depth; sold for $74,260, which sum includes the amount of the mortgage foreclosed, $26,000, with interest from Nov. 1. The property was purchased by Mr. SAMUEL SCHIFFER; price considered reasonable.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, at a Supreme Court sale, also in foreclosure, D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., referee, disposed of a lot, with the improvements thereon, (a small house of no particular value,) situate on the south side of Forty-first-street, 200 feet west of Third-avenue, for $8,500; size of lot, 31 by about 75; purchased by T. DINOWAN; price low. Another legal sale, under the direction of the same referee, of a house and lot on Fourth-avenue, north of Eighty-fifth-street, noticed for yesterday, was adjourned by Messrs. ROBERTS & Co. until June 14.

JAMES M. MILLER, under another Supreme Court order in foreclosure, THOMAS H. LANDON, Esq., referee, sold the leasehold premises known as No. 81 Madison-avenue, east side, 20 feet north of Twenty-eighth-street, embracing a four-story and basement brick house and lot, the latter 18 by 78, lease six years from May 1, with covenants of renewal for twenty-one years; purchased by J. EMERSON for $16,830. No further sales were made.

The only other business transacted was quite an extensive stock sale by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at which the following securities were disposed of at the prices annexed: 300 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, par value $50 each, sold 50 at $300, 80 at $266, and 170 at $258; fifty shares Metropolitan Gas Company, par value $100 each, sold at $186; Metropolitan Gas-light Company Script Stock, $8,700, sold from $127 50 to $130; thirty shares Harlem Gas Company, par value $50 each, sold at $200 50; Manhattan Gas Company, seven per cent. certificates, ex int., $3,000, sold at $101 50; five shares Metropolitan Gas Company, par value $100 each, sold $193; twenty-five shares Home Insurance Company, par value $100, sold at $116; forty shares, same Company, sold at $117; twenty-five shares Corn Exchange Insurance Company, old stock, par value $50 each, sold at $40; ten shares Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, par value $50 each, sold at $201; 5 shares Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, par value $100 each, sold at $160; 100 shares Peoples' Gas-light Company, par value $10 each, sold at $135; 500 shares same Company sold from $129½ to $130; 1 bond Third-avenue Railway Company, coupon, 1890, with July interest, $5,000, sold at $102, and 23 shares Third-avenue Railway Company, par value $100 each, sold at $187.

In Brooklyn, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, under the direction of GEO. W. WINGATE, Esq., referee, J. COLE offered at auction 120 lots, located respectively on Central, Greene and Evergreen avenues, Bushwick Boulevard, Bleecker and Ralph streets. The sale was ordered for the purpose of paying taxes and assessments, and the terms of sale were cash. About half of the property only was disposed of, when the rest of the lots were withdrawn, with the announcement that enough had been sold for the purposes of the sale. The prices were better than was expected, but for details reference is made to the recapitulation appended. The purchasers were as follows: LOFTUS WOOD, ROBERT ADAIR, JOHN BARNETT and GEORGE MAY.

In regard to the suburban sales held yesterday at New-Dorp, Staten Island, by JOHNSON & MILLER, and at Mt. Vernon, Westchester County, by S. DINGEE & Co., particulars will be given to-morrow. It is not probable, however, that they were attended with the success which they otherwise would have been had the weather been more propitious.

The second sale of country lots at Rutherfurd Park, N. J., on Tuesday, conducted by A. D. MELLICK, JR. & Co., resulted again most favorably, 154 plots containing some 286 city lots, being disposed of at from $145 to $300 each. Total receipts of sale, $66,000. The average price of lots was about $250, a better figure than that obtained at the previous auction, and great satisfaction was expressed at the manner in which the arrangements of the sale were carried out. The details will be found below. About 600 persons attended the auction, and among the principal buyers may be named the following: H. B. Claflin, W. B. Miner, G. F. Gosman, Mr. Deery, Mr. Kissan, J. K. Lawrence, J. B. Johnson, J. Davis, Jr., C. H. Parsons, Mr. Dean, N. C. Miller, G. E. Bissall, Mr. Myers, Mr. Lord, John Hayes, Mr. Daniels, Mr. Condit and Mr. Sandford.

For today no sales are advertised to take place at the Exchange, but in suburban property A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will hold one of the most important auctions of the season in the sale of 550 desirable building lots, at Whitestone, Long Island, already improved, and ready for immediate use. The enterprise, as we have before remarked, is worthy the special attention of investors, and it is to be hoped that the sale today will be well attended. Should the weather be favorable, there is but little doubt but that the transaction will result successfully. The property is really valuable, the improvements effected all judicious ones, while in no respect in connection with the proposed sale, so liberally advertised, has any misrepresentation been made. For the convenience of those who desire to attend the auction, if for no other reason than to view the premises, a special train will leave Hunter's Point at 11¼ A. M., for which free passes can be obtained of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-street, or on the cars.

At private sale the following real estate has been recently disposed of:

By JOHN MCCLURE, No. 44 Pine-street, eight lots on the west side of Eighth-avenue, forming the front of the block between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets, and two lots in the rear fronting on Sixty-fourth-street. Sold in one parcel for $260,000, an advance of $55,000 over the sum at which Mr. MCCLURE sold this same property about ten days ago.

By WM. W. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street: Four lots on the south-west corner of Eighth-avenue and Ninetieth-street, and one lot in rear, fronting on street, sold for $75,000. Also, four lots on the south-east corner of the Grand Boulevard and Seventy-sixth-street, with one lot in rear, sold for $65,000. Also, one lot on the south-west corner of the Grand Boulevard and Seventy-second-street, sold for $20,000.

By CALLENDER & LAURENCE, No. 30 Pine-street: Eight lots on the west side of Madison-avenue, forming front of block from Seventy-third to Seventy-fourth-street, with four lots adjoining in rear, north side of Seventy-third-street, 95 feet west of Madison-avenue, sold in one plot for $200,000. The same firm have also effected recent sales of Brooklyn property, as follows, at the prices annexed: Fourteen lots corner Kingston-avenue and St. Mark's place, $2,000 per lot; six lots on St. Mark's-place, 475 feet east of Kingston-avenue, $2,000 each; ten lots south side Macon-street, 125 feet west of Tompkins-avenue, $2,650 each; three-story brown-stone house and lot No. 395½ Grand-avenue, $15,000; three-story brick store and lot No. 2,008 De Kalb-avenue, $10,000; and three-story frame house and lot No. 825 De Kalb-avenue, sold for $9,000.

Exchange Sales—Wednesday, May 31.

NEW-YORK.

By James A. Fleury.

Plot of ground, w. s. Kingsbridge-road, at Fort Washington, adjoining New-York Institution for the Blind; size plot 217.4x455.10x201.7x520	$74,260

By Roberts & McGuire.

1-story frame house and lot, s. s. 41st-st., 200 ft. w. 3d-av., 31x71.6x31x86.3	$8,500

By James M. Miller.

4-story and basement brick house and lot No. 81 Madison-av., e. s., 20 ft. 1 in. n. 28th-st.; lot 18x78, (leasehold.)	$16,830

Brooklyn Exchange Sales, May 31.

BROOKLYN.

By J. Cole.

4 lots n. e. corner Ralph-st. and Central-av., each 25x100, $165 each	$660
3 lots n. s. Ralph-st., 100 ft. e. of Central-av., adjoining above in rear, each same size, $140 each	420
2 lots n. s. Ralph-st., adjoining above, together 42.4x100, $120 each	240
1 lot s. e. corner Bleecker-st. and Central-av., 25 x100	150
3 lots e. s. Central-av., 25 ft. s. of Bleecker-st., adjoining above, each same size, $140 each	420
3 lots s. s. Bleecker-st., 100 ft. e. of Central-av., adjoining above in rear, each 25x100, $145 each	435
2 lots s. s. Bleecker-st., adjoining above, together 33.10x100, $120 each	240
4 lots n. e. corner Bleecker-st. and Central-av., each 25x100, $200 each	800
3 lots n. s. Bleecker-st., 100 ft. e. of Central-av., adjoining above in rear, each same size, $110 each	330
2 lots n. s. Bleecker-st., adjoining above, together 36.0x100, $60 each	120
4 lots s. e. corner Greene and Central avs., each 25x100, $200 each	800
3 lots s. s. Greene-av., 100 ft. e. of Central-av., adjoining above in rear, each same size, $110 each	
2 lots s. s. Greene-av., adjoining above, together 32x100, $60 each	120
4 lots n. w. corner Central-av. and Bleecker-st., each 25x100, $185 each	740
1 lot n. s. Bleecker-st., 100 ft. w. of Central-av., adjoining above in rear, same size	130
4 lots n. s. Bleecker-st., adjoining above, each same size, $135 each	540
4 lots n. s. Bleecker-st., adjoining above, each same size, $125 each	500
4 lots n. s. Bleecker-st., adjoining above, each same size, $140 each	560
1 lot n. s. Bleecker-st., adjoining above, same size	172
4 lots s. w. cor. Central and Greene avs., each 25x100, $210 each	840
1 lot s. s. Greene-av., 100 ft. w. of Central-av., adjoining above in rear, same size	130
4 lots s. s. Greene-av., adjoining above, each same size, $135 each	540
4 lots s. s. Greene-av., adjoining above, each same size, $125 each	500
4 lots s. s. Greene-av., adjoining above, each same size, $140 each	560
1 lot s. s. Greene-av., adjoining above, same size	172

Suburban Sales Tuesday, May 30.

RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother.

(Lots City size, all 25x100.)

4 lots, block F, Mortimer-av., each $295	$1,180
3 lots, block F, Newell-av., each $245	735
2 lots adjoining, Newell-av., each $235	470
5 lots adjoining, Newell-av., each $210	1,200
2 lots adjoining, Newell-av., each $260	580
3 lots adjoining, Newell-av., each $290	770
7 lots adjoining, Newell-av., each $325	2,275
2 lots adjoining, Newell-av., each $310	620
1 lot adjoining, Newell-av	300
1 lot adjoining, Newell-av	300
1 lot adjoining, Newell-av	295
1 lot adjoining, Newell-av	245
1 lot adjoining, Newell-av	235
1 lot adjoining, Newell-av	215
4 lots adjoining, Newell-av., each $245	780
6 lots adjoining, Newell-av., each $200	1,200
6 lots adjoining, Newell-av., each $205	1,230
3 lots adjoining, Newell-av., each $195	585
1 lot, block G, corner Montrose and Passaic avs	395
1 lot, adjoining, Montrose-av	280
2 lots adjoining, Montrose-av., each $255	510
2 lots adjoining, Montrose-av., each $240	480
1 lot adjoining, Montrose-av	240
1 lot adjoining, Montrose-av	250
1 lot adjoining, Montrose-av	260
1 lot adjoining, corner Donaldson-av	385
3 lots, Donaldson-av., each $240	720
3 lots adjoining, each $245	735
9 lots adjoining, each $240	2,160
12 lots adjoining, each $245	2,940
1 lot corner Carmita and Donaldson avs	240
1 lot adjoining, Carmita-av	200
1 lot adjoining, Carmita-av	190
2 lots adjoining, Carmita-av., each $175	350
7 lots adjoining, extending to Passaic-av., each $180	1,260
7 lots adjoining, Passaic-av., each $215	1,505
9 lots adjoining, Passaic-av., each $300	2,700
6 lots adjoining, Passaic-av., each $290	1,740
6 lots adjoining, Passaic-av., each $260	1,580
3 lots adjoining, Passaic-av., each $280	840
3 lots, block H, Woodward-av., each $245	735
3 lots, Woodward-av., adjoining, each $225	675
13 lots, Woodward-av., adjoining, each $230	2,990
3 lots, Woodward-av., adjoining, each $200	600
3 lots, Woodward-av., adjoining, each $190	570
5 lots, Woodward-av., adjoining, each $145	725
5 lots, block I, Newell-av., each $210	1,050
7 lots, block I, Newell-av., adjoining, each $230	1,610
3 lots, block I, Newell-av., adjoining, each $255	765
18 lots, block I, Newell-av., adjoining, each $200	3,600
2 lots corner Newell and Carmita avs., each $310	620
2 lots, Carmita-av., adjoining, each $215	430
2 lots, Carmita-av., adjoining, each $200	400
2 lots, Carmita-av., adjoining, each $195	390
2 lots adjoining, each $200	400
1 lot adjoining	195
1 lot corner of Woodward-av	245
5 lots adjoining, Woodward-av., each $195	975
3 lots adjoining, Woodward-av., each $205	615
3 lots adjoining, Woodward-av., each $240	720
5 lots adjoining, Woodward-av., each $210	1,050
1 lot, block J, corner of Newell and Montrose avs	330
1 lot adjoining, Newell-av	230
2 lots adjoining, Newell-av., each $245	490
1 lot adjoining, Newell-av	205
2 lots adjoining, Newell-av., each $210	420
7 lots adjoining, Newell-av., each $215	1,505
7 lots adjoining, Newell-av., each $225	1,575
7 lots adjoining, Newell-av., each $215	1,505
3 lots adjoining, Newell-av., each $195	585
5 lots adjoining, Newell-av., each $190	950
1 lot corner of Carmita and Newell avs	240
1 lot Carmita-av., adjoining	215
2 lots Carmita-av., adjoining, each $200	400
1 lot Carmita-av., adjoining	220
3 lots Carmita-av., adjoining, each $206	615

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A.—DESIRABLE DWELLINGS AND building lots for sale at lowest market rates:

East 39th-st., near Park-av., an elegant medium-sized four-story high-stoop brown-stone house; price low.

ALSO,

East 45th-st., near 5th-av., a medium-sized four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling.

ALSO,

Madison-av., near 53d-st., substantial, well-built four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling.

ALSO,

East 48th-st., near Madison-av., desirable four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling.

ALSO,

East 49th-st., well-arranged four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, finished in hard wood.

ALSO,

East 38th-st., near 5th-av., very desirable full-sized four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, in perfect order.

ALSO,

51st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four-story high-stoop new medium-sized modern house, in fee.

ALSO,

34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., very desirable full-sized four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling. Terms easy.

ALSO,

West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., an elegant three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, with French roof, furnished or unfurnished.

ALSO,

West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., medium-sized three-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, for sale low.

ALSO,

A revised printed list of houses, mailed free, or given upon application to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—AN ELEGANT four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house on 51st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; Columbia College lease; in perfect order; possession at once; price, with standing furniture, $35,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—EIGHT LOTS ON 78TH AND 79th sts., between 4th and Madison avs.; excavated foundations partly laid. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

FOR SALE—FOUR VERY DESIRABLE full lots of ground, situated on 84th and 85th sts., 325 feet west of 8th-av.; no rock. Apply to THEODORE WESTON, No. 120 Broadway, Equitable Assurance Building.

WANTED TO PURCHASE ON THE west side, between 72d-st. and 110th-st., a large plot of lots, or several smaller ones, with good frontages on any of the avenues. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY IN the Eighth Ward, with store and dwelling, yielding a large income. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

$33,000—SUPER FOUR-STORY stone; 20 by 50 by 91; modern and in good order; well rented, and cheap. HATCH & VAN DOREN, 6th-av., 35th and 36th sts.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE on 5th-av., between 62d and 63d sts.; one of the handsomest locations on the Park. For particulars apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

SIX LOTS ON 22D-ST., BETWEEN 10TH and 11th-avs.; price low; no money wanted if built on at once. RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 32d-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET.

An old-fashioned house, plainly furnished, with suitable out-buildings, fruit, flowers and fine shade trees. Two and a half hours from New-York by Hudson River Railroad. Rent, $200 a month.

This is a delightful Summer residence in a very fine neighborhood. Inquire of

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT FURNISHED—AT THROGG'S Neck, Westchester County, for the season or longer, an elegant residence, consisting of commodious house of seventeen rooms, with modern improvements; also, barn, carriage-house, &c., with five acres of ground, including vegetable garden, (already planted,) abundance of fruit and shade trees, cow and chickens now on the premises will be included; three-quarters of an hour from the City, and very accessible by steam-boat or railroad.

WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO RENT AT TARRYTOWN—A FURnished cottage, containing eleven rooms, in a central, yet retired situation, commanding a fine view of the river; large grounds, with shaded, fruit and vegetable garden; will be rented to a small family for three months at $150 per month. Address H., Box No. 104 New-York Post-office.

TO RENT FURNISHED, AT NEW-Rochelle, a desirable country-seat, about one-half mile from Pelhamville Station; three-story house, containing thirteen rooms, with extension, hot and cold water and gas. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO, 7 Pine-st., or 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, a very fine and commodious house, with gas-fixtures, cornices, &c., located in West 12th-st., a few doors west of 6th-av.; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—FURNISHED HOUSE to let, from June 15 to Sept. 15; nine rooms; fine views; high ground; ten minutes' walk from depot. Inquire of FREDERIC CONDIT, No. 38 Pearl-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—CENTRAL-AV., NEAR station; fully furnished; French-roofed residence; conveniences; eleven rooms complete; bath-room; water; fine views; excellent neighborhood; $150 per month. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Great Neck, Long Island; five minutes' from steam-boat landing. For terms address Box No. 1,167 Post-office.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LEASE, NEAR two railroad depots, a country-seat; large house, with out-buildings; a fine commanding view, &c. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FRANCAISE PARISIENNE mariée, de bonne recommandations, désire se placer pour prendre soin des enfants, et coudre. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS AND COTTAGES AT

WHITESTONE, L. I.,

THIS DAY.

SPECIAL TRAIN FROM HUNTER'S POINT AT 11¼ A. M.
FREE PASSES AT NO. 77 CEDAR-ST. AND THE DEPOT.
IN CASE OF RAIN THE SALE WILL BE POSTPONED UNTIL TO-MORROW. TICKETS GOOD FOR TO-MORROW AT SAME HOUR.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., NO. 77 CEDAR-ST.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

V. K. Stevenson, Son & Co.,

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer,

will sell

AT AUCTION,

ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1871,

at 12 M., at EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors of

ISAAC DYCKMAN,

deceased, over

500 LOTS ON BROADWAY

and contiguous streets and avenues, being the remaining part of

THE DYCKMAN HOMESTEAD

and comprising toward

ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

SALE POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

LAST SALE OF THE

DYCKMAN ESTATE.

TITLE PERFECT.

SIXTY-FIVE PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE.

For maps and descriptive pamphlets, with terms of sale and directions to reach the property, apply to the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Counsel for the Executors, No. 133 Nassau-st.

AT TARRYTOWN—AT AUCTION.

BLACKWELL & MARKS

will sell, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, at 12 M., June 6, 1871, the former residence of the late E. R. Bogardus, Esq., on Beekman-av., Tarrytown, within five minutes' walk of depot. The brick mansion, containing twelve rooms, besides dining-room, kitchen, &c., with gas, water, &c., is situated on high ground overlooking the river. The grounds consist of about three acres, beautifully laid out in lawn, with ornamental trees; garden and orchard, with choice fruit in abundance; carriage-house and stables. Maps and further particulars at office of auctioneers, BLACKWELL & MARKS, Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-st., or opposite depot, Tarrytown.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO.,
Office No. 11 Pine-st., first floor.
MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1871, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
SUPREME COURT SALE OF THE ENTIRE BLOCK OF TWENTY-SEVEN WEST-SIDE LOTS,

Bounded by the Grand Boulevard, 10th-av., 76th and 77th sts.

This property lies in the HEART of the great WEST SIDE; 77th-st. is the southerly boundary of the ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, and the above property mostly lies below the grade, and is between the CENTRAL PARK and the ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS on the east, with the RIVERSIDE PARK, the HUDSON RIVER and RIVERSIDE BOULEVARD on the west.

N. B.—This is the LAST chance for buyers to secure, direct from executors, lots and plots of lots where there is so large a parcel as an ENTIRE BLOCK offered so near the BUILT-UP portion of the City. Terms liberal. For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to WARD & JONES & WHITEHEAD, counsel for the executors, No. 61 Wall-st., New-York.

ALSO AT SAME TIME AND PLACE,

WEST SIXTIETH-STREET.—The three-story first-class high-stoop extra large double DWELLING, with every modern improvement, together with the very valuable

EIGHT FULL LOTS OF LAND

fronting 100 feet on the northerly side of 60th-st., and running through to the southerly side of 61st-st., commencing only about 1,475 feet westerly from the great junction of Broadway with the Grand Boulevard, 8th-av., the Circle and the Central Park; and easterly the above property lies on the northerly side of 60th-st., 100 feet east of 10th-av., overlooking the Hudson; it has all the advantages of the GREAT WEST SIDE. Both streets are graded and sewered. The house and four lots can be bought separately, if desired; and in that case the four 61st-st. lots will be sold together. (See map.) Terms liberal.

WEST FIFTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—The FIVE valuable LOTS of LAND, situate on the northerly side of West 57th-st (100 feet wide, sewered and paved,) commencing 425 feet West from 9th-av. Fine building sites; overlooking the Hudson; near Broadway, &c.

WEST SIXTY-FIFTH-STREET.—ONE full LOT on the south side of 65th-st., 100 feet west of 8th-av. and Central Park.

BROADWAY AND NAEGLE-AVENUE, NEAR ELWOOD-STREET.—TWO extra-size choice LOTS of the "Dyckman Sale," (Oct. 14, 1868.) Diagram No. 8; Lots Nos. 92 and 108.

For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE
OF 600 LOTS OF GROUND,
AT FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
Near the Depot,
Adjoining the St. John's College Grounds and the Lorillard Estate,
AT AUCTION, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1871,
At 1 P. M., on the premises,
BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
Belonging to STEPHEN CAMBRELENG, Esq., and others.

These lots are among the most valuable in this part of Westchester County, being on the Southern Boulevard, and on Union and Crescent, Cambreleng and Lorillard avenues, and West Farm road. The Viaduct Railroad, now in progress, will make this one of the most valuable properties now before the public. Terms favorable. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st. Particulars hereafter.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF THAT VALUable house and lot north side 44th-st., sixth east from Broadway, THURSDAY, June 1, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. JOHN P. COOSLY, Referee. EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer. Sale positive.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT MARSHLAND, STATEN Island—A flour, feed and grist mill; saw and planing mill attached; calculated to do all kinds of business driven by water and steam powers; lumber and coal yard attached, doing a good business, from which 1,200 tons of coal alone was sold last year; situated in a flourishing portion of the island, where extensive improvements are going on, and where the business can be greatly increased; building materials of every description, including rafts of timber and coal, can be brought by water; terms easy. Apply to J. K. JESSUP & SONS, on premises.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT.—From one to five acres land, within five minutes' walk of depot, at Linden Station, New-Jersey, on New-Jersey Railroad, seventeen miles from New-York, two miles beyond Elizabeth; grounds finely shaded and well stocked with choice fruit; splendid living brook running through the same; large house, with ten rooms; will be sold or rented low, with immediate possession; commutation from New-York same as from Elizabeth. Further particulars by applying to H. F. SIMMONS, No. 469 Greenwich-st., New-York, or to FRANKLIN POST, at the Linden Hotel, near the property.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage; house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot, and near Broad-st. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AT WOODSBURG, LONG ISLand, (the Summer resort of Long Island,) lots 25x100, or plots, at moderate prices and on liberal terms; parties desiring to locate for the Summer months or build cottages for their own occupation are invited to examine this pleasant and desirable location; only sixteen miles from Brooklyn by South-side Railroad. Maps and full particulars of WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 203 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE agents in New-York,
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway,
Represented at the Branch by Henry W. Howland, at the United States Hotel.
Printed catalogues mailed free.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, EDGE-TOOLS, &C.
TABLE and POCKET Cutlery, Razors, Scissors,
HOUSE-Furnishing Goods; HOUSE, SHIP, BOAT and CABINET Builders' Hardware.
EMPORIUM FOR COOPERS' TOOLS AND TRUSS HOOPS.

TOOLS adapted for all the branches of MECHANICS, MACHINISTS and ARTISANS. Pump Augers and Reamers. TOOL-CHESTS for BOYS, GENTLEMEN, PLANTERS and CARPENTERS.
Farmers' PLANTERS', Garden and Horticultural Implements; best Lawn Mowers, $22 50, at
CHARLES S. LITTLE'S,
No. 59 Fulton-st., New-York.
N. B.—Real genuine Haarlem Oil, kept in constant [illegible]

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York,

SATURDAY, June 3, 1871, at 3 P. M.,

on the premises,

POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION
OF
100 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,
AT
BAYONNE, N. J.,

twenty-five minutes from the New-York side of the river, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

FORTY-FIVE TRAINS DAILY.

These are situated in the best portion of the Second Ward of the City of Bayonne, fronting on Avenues A and B, Oakland and Maple avs., five minutes' walk from station.

Streets seventy and eighty feet wide.

Free passes for train leaving New-York at 2 P. M., and maps, can be procured at the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT,
UNDER FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGES.

The Sheriff of Westchester County, by virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court, will positively sell at public auction, without reserve, on the premises, on SATURDAY, June 3, at 1 o'clock,

400 CHOICE LOTS AT MAMARONECK,

situate at and near the depot on the Boulevard, Kinfield-av., &c. The above is very choice business property, the streets are opened and ready for immediate improvement. For the accommodation of all classes of buyers, the property will be sold in SINGLE LOTS AND SMALL PARCELS, and the sale will be absolute in every respect, as it must be sold to SATISFY THE MORTGAGES under the decree of the Court.

Maps, terms, &c., at offices of ROBERT H. BRUNDAGE, Esq., Sheriff, at White Plains; JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; or of Mr. SUMMERS, at the hotel opposite the depot at Mamaroneck.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
OFFICE NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
TUESDAY, JUNE 6,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway,
POSITIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
BETWEEN
8TH AND NEW AVS.,
ON 105TH AND 106TH STS.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH-STREET—North side, 163 feet west of 8th-av., three lots, one of which has a front 36 feet.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH-STREET—South side, 152 feet west of 8th-av., three lots.

The above lots are splendidly situated and will be sold on unusually liberal terms. Two-thirds of the purchase-money may remain on mortgage for a term of years.

Maps at auctioneers' office, 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BININGER and ABRAHAM B. CLARK, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as assignee in Bankruptcy of the said bankrupts, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, June 8, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, the following VALUABLE COAL LANDS, forming part of the estate of the said bankrupts, situate on Coal River, and Big and Little Coal Creek, in Kanawha County, West Virginia, viz.: Two thousand acres described in a deed from Edward Kenna to The Kanawha Mining and Manufacturing Company, dated April 30, 1851. Two thousand acres described in a deed from The Kanawha Mining Company to The Kanawha Mining and Manufacturing Company, dated Jan. 19, 1854, excepting 289 acres, in which only the minerals are conveyed. Also 1,117 acres described in a deed from Dr. John Byrn and wife, and others to said bankrupts, dated Dec. 11, 1867. Also 275 acres described in a deed from Charles S. Richardson and wife to said bankrupts, dated Sept. 22, 1866. Also 247 acres described in a deed dated Sept. 22, 1866, from Charles S. Richardson and wife to said bankrupts.

The first three parcels will be offered for one-fourth cash, the remainder of the price to be divided into three equal installments at six, twelve, and eighteen months from the day of sale, to be secured by the purchaser's bonds and mortgage. The last two parcels will be offered for cash.

The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Court. Further information may be had upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. 98 Front-st., in the City of New-York, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Bangs, Sedgwick & North, No. 137 Broadway.

JOHN S. BEECHER, Assignee.
Dated May 2, 1871. my4-law3w-Th

WILLIAM ABBOTT, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE ESTATE of HENRY BRINKMANN, involuntary bankrupt. To be sold at auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, June 1, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Middletown, County of Richmond and State of New-York, and known as lot No. 764, and is bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the westerly side of Canal-st., where the division line between lots Nos. 763 and 764 strikes said Canal-st., and running thence westerly along said division line 132 feet and 10 inches to Cedar-st., 19 feet and 5 inches to lot No. 765; thence easterly along the southerly line of lot No. 765, 150 feet to Canal-st.; thence southerly along Canal-st. 30 feet to the place of beginning. Also all that certain piece or parcel of Salt Meadow, situate, lying and being in the town of Southfield, County of Richmond, and State of New-York, "Old Town," so called, containing two acres, more or less.

WILLIAM R. DILLS, Assignee.
MICHAEL E. GOODHART, attorney for petitioning creditor.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

W. T. ELLIOTT WILL SELL AT public auction,
SATURDAY, June 3,
at 11 o'clock A. M., at Tottenville, Staten Island,
TWELVE VALUABLE VILLA LOTS,
a charming villa house, with one acre of ground, and a fine two-story house, with three corner lots. Also, a neat little cottage, barn, &c., one acre, with water front, &c.

Take Staten Island boat, South Ferry, to Vanderbilt's Landing, at 9 A. M.; train leaves on arrival of boat for Richmond Valley Station; five minutes' walk to premises. For further particulars apply to W. T. ELLIOTT, real-estate broker, No. 71 Broadway, or S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, &c., 82 Cedar-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID EVERETT WHEELER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers, thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Vose & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of November, 1809.

E. P. WHEELER,
M. H. SMITH,
C. B. SMITH.
} Executors.
d1-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. WILMERDING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 112 Duane-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated, New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.

HARRIET A. WILMERDING, Executrix.
d8-law-6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER DE FOREST GRANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Courtlandt Palmer, No. 858 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of December, 1870.

COURTLANDT PALMER, Executor.
ELIZA A. GRANT, Executrix.
d8-law6mTh*

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHEA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

SCHULTZ & WARKERS'

VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c.
The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 112 East 14th-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME ALDERNEY heifers, three years old, good milkers. Also, fine heifer calves, all pure bred from imported stock. Apply to HARVEY MARSH, Adams Express Company's stables, New Church-st.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st.,

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as a good cook; would take charge of a house and do cooking for gentlemen, if required, or would do laundry work in the City; City reference. Call from 11 to 3 at No. 654 6th-av., corner 38th-st., in grocery-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress in a small private family, or chamber-maid and seamstress; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 233 5th-av., corner 27th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A respectable colored woman; thorough cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds; pastry, creams, jellies, side-dishes; excellent baker, &c.; country or City; private or other family; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH cook, a situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; no objection to the country; seven years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 110 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as attendant upon an elderly lady, for the country during Summer. Call at No. 36 Union-place, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., from 11 to 12, on June 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class laundress; understands all kinds of ladies' fineries and French fluting; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 159 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and plain sewing; can give the best of reference from her last place; country preferred. Call at No. 286 West 26th-st., 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman to do house-work, or cook, wash and iron; very respectable, and a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English Protestant woman as cook; thoroughly competent; is an excellent baker, and has unexceptionable City reference. Call or address for two days No. 28 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROughly competent respectable young woman as waitress in a private family; in the country preferred; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 414 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing, or would do general house-work; good City references; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 302 West 50th-st.

WANTED—BY A COOK, A SITUATION IN a respectable private family; understands her business perfectly well; has good City reference; has no objection to a short distance in the country for the Summer. Call at No. 37 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to a boarding-house; country preferred; City references given. Call at No. 1,325 Broadway, near 37th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, one a young English Protestant woman, as cook; the other as kitchen-maid; both have excellent City references, and understand their duties thoroughly. Call or address for two days No. 323 West 15th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN a situation for a good girl as chamber-maid and waitress, whom she can highly recommend. Call between the hours of 10 and 1, for two days, at No. 28 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant girl, a situation as infant's nurse or older children; can take entire charge of a baby from the mouth; City references. Call at No. 11 West 38th-st. for two days, after 11 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class cook or first-class laundress; no objections to the country; has good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 339 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; in City or country; is willing and obliging, and has good reference. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class waitress in a private family; will do chamber-work if required; best City references. Call or address for two days 493 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse and chamber-maid; willing to do plain sewing; no objections to the country; best City reference. Apply at No. 163 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A PERmanent place in a private family; is a good dress-maker, and operates on the sewing-machine; can give good reference. Apply at No. 276 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; willing to mind growing children; excellent references. Call or address No. 110 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; no objection to country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 158 West 28th-st., top floor, room 19.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND ironer, who is a superior bread-maker, a situation; would take the place of general house-worker; City or country. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

EMPLOYERS	SERVANTS.
Promptly suited with capable servants for any capacity; City or country.	Girls wanted this day; plenty places ready; no delay; come and see.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., SITUations for a large number of prefessed Protestant, and other cooks. Also, desirable nurses, waitresses, chamber-maids, seamstresses, laundresses, house-workers, young girls, &c.; country or City.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY a respectable woman; can bring up a baby on the bottle, and can take charge of two or three children; can produce the best City reference. Call two days at No. 250 East 31st-st. No objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH-woman as first-class cook and baker; best of references; can be seen at present situation between the hours of 10 and 12 on Wednesday and Thursday mornings, No. 243 East 18th-st., City; no objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking, meats and game; all kinds of jellies, creams and cake; has no objection to a short distance in the country; the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 221 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, who thoroughly understands her business, a situation as first-class cook in a private family or private boarding-house; City reference; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call or address No. 215 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, tidy young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; willing to take care of children and sew; no objection to the country; has three years' reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 436 West 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; no objection to the country; thoroughly understands her business; best City references. Call for two days at No. 31 East 20th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and to take care of children, or to do house-work in a small family; best City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 417 East 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do chamber-work and plain sewing, or would do chamber-work and assist in washing. Call at present employer's, No. 16 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as nurse and plain seamstress or chamber-maid; no objection to the country; has two years' City reference; lady can be seen. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best City references; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid or as first-class waitress in a private family, or would do waiting and assist in washing and ironing; best City reference. Apply at 340 West 36th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Englishwoman as first-class cook and kitchen-maid, or without kitchen-maid; is an excellent baker; country not objected to. Call at No. 328 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or as first-class waitress; country call preferred; the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 226 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION by an American Protestant; can do all kinds of family sewing; also, on the machine; would wait on young ladies or grown children. Call or address No. 64 West 39th-st., basement door.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to go with a family to the country; best references. Call at present employer's, No. 43 West 52d-st.; the family is going to the country.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AMERICAN widow lady of refinement and respectability, a position as housekeeper in a widower's family, or in a hotel; highest reference given and required. Address C. H., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and to assist with the washing; or as waitress; no objection to the country. Call at present employer's for two days, No. 13 East 49th-st. Can be highly recommended.

WANTED.—A LADY WHO IS LEAVING the City wishes to get situations for two girls, one as waitress or chamber-maid and seamstress, the other as laundress. Call for two days at present employer's, No. 41 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook, and willing to assist with the washing; good City references. Call at No. 229 18th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as cook; will assist in washing; best City reference. Call at 262 West 15th-st., corner 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as cook; good reference. Call at No. 144 East 15th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

COLORED SERVANTS! COLORED SERvants! at the best systematized agency in City, No. 247 Thompson-st., corner Washington-square. [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or would do chamber-work; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 229 East 46th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as coachman and groom; one who is acquainted with New-York and Brooklyn City, and can give good references from his last employer; willing and temperate, and will go to the country. Call or address LYINS, No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man who is smart and accurate at figures; understands English grammar and some book-keeping, and can write a rapid, good style; desires being a copyist for an attorney. Address M. N., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young single man; can milk; understands gardening; is a good City driver; best City references. Address C. Y., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; in City or country; has first-class references. Address T. T., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; with good City reference. Address P. K., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable single Protestant man as coachman; understands his duties thoroughly; willing and obliging; best City reference. Call or address W. B., No. 33 West 29th-st., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant single man as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has several years' reference from his last place; New-York preferred. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands the care of silver; has excellent references; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 133 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO WORK ON A farm by an industrious, temperate married man, where he can have a house; understands all kinds of farm-work; wife can take care of milk and butter. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT Swede, a situation as useful man or as waiter-man in a private family; speaks German and English; City or country. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INDUStrious, temperate young man as porter, or other employment where he can be useful. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (AMERIcan,) a situation as coachman and groom; can produce first-class references. Call or address D. D., at Brewster's, No. 65 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman, groom and plain gardener; has good recommendations; country preferred. Address G., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent man as gardener and to take care of a gentleman's place; best City references. Address M. H., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, a situation as porter in a dry-goods store; best City reference. Address T., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family. Call at No. 302 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as light porter or anything he could earn a living at; wages not so much an object as steady employment. Address E., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SITUATION as coachman and groom, in the City or country, by a young man who understands his business well. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman as bartender or porter; is a competent man for his work; understands it in all its branches; good references. Address B., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER OR waiter by a respectable Englishman, who can be highly recommended. Call on or address X. Y., No. 17 West 21st-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—THE SERVICES OF ACTIVE and reliable men are desired to act in the Southern counties of the State of New-York and in New-York City as agents of one of the oldest and largest Life Insurance Companies in the United States; energetic business men now out of employment and who have never done life insurance business preferred. Address Post-office, Box No. 1,739 New-York City, giving references, &c.

WANTED—A MAN QUALIFIED TO CONduct a series of soundings and borings, to determine the character of foundations for bridges and other works, in and along the Harlem River, in water and on land. Unexceptionable references will be required. Apply between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M., at Room No. 1, No. 285 Broadway, to

WILLIAM H. GRANT, Chief Engineer.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—BY A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY in Orange, N. J., a girl to do general house-work; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; must have City references. Apply to No. 37 West 18th-st., before 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO ASsist in the care of children and do plain sewing; must be willing to make herself useful. Apply at No. 24 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS, who can assist in dress-making, by the month, to go to West 105th-st. Call at No. 52 West 33d-st., Thursday and Friday, from 9 till 12 A. M.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL house-work in a small family; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 157 Allen-st.

AUCTION SALES.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE-ROOM —ASTOR PLACE.—GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., auctioneers.—THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF BOOKS, a fine black-walnut book-case, a few engravings, &c.

THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, June 2 and 3, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a PRIVATE THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY, comprising a choice collection of Commentaries, Treatises, &c.; many very valuable and scarce. Catalogues ready.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADOLPH F. SEASTEDT, bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 20th day of May, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 2d day of June, 1871, at 12 M., at No. 571 Broadway, by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, sell the personal property of the bankrupt above named, consisting of cigars, tobacco, &c., &c.—Dated May 22, 1871.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY—FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, June 2 and 3, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a VALUABLE THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY. Catalogues ready.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 1, at 11 o'clock, within their store, 604 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE FOR THE NEW STATE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
WASHINGTON, May 24, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock, M., of the 22d day of June, 1871, at the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed building all the dimension granite required for the exterior of the new State Department, for which about 180,000 cubic feet will be required. Proposals must state the price per cubic foot for stones whose dimensions do not exceed twenty cubic feet, and the rate of increase in price for stones exceeding twenty cubic feet. The exact average size of the stones cannot at present be given, but will approximate 40 cubic feet. Stones to be quarried and delivered according to a schedule of net sizes that will be furnished the contractor. One inch will be allowed for quarry dimensions on each worked face of the stone.

Each bid must be accompanied by a sample block, 12 inches cube, of the granite it is proposed to furnish, which must be sound, durable, of uniform color and good grain; free from discoloring or other foreign substances, and capable of withstanding the action of the elements, and that has been fully tested by use in buildings, and is from quarries capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired within one year, and from which stone has been, or is now being used for first-class buildings.

Bidders will state how soon they can commence the delivery of stone, and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum sizes of stone that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished.

All proposals must be made on the printed forms to be obtained of the Supervising Architect, and be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) that the bidder will execute and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the Government, as security for the faithful performance of the contract; the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract; said lease to authorize the Government to take full possession of the quarry and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of such default.

The right to reject any or all bids received is reserved.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Granite for New State Department," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1871.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

BRAYTON IVES.
HENRY L. JOHNSON.

BRAYTON, IVES & CO. will continue the business at the same place, No. 9 Wall-st.

HENRY L. JOHNSON will continue on his [illegible]

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE..........DANRE....Saturday, July 1
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..Saturday, July 15

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin............$140 | Second Cabin...........$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Iowa	Sat., June 3	Dacian	Wed., May 31
Europa	Sat., June 10	Britannia	Wed., June 7
India	Sat., June 17	Alexandria	Wed., June 14
Columbia	Sat., June 24	Caledonia	Wed., June 21
Anglia	Sat., July 1	Sidonian	Wed., June 28
Australia	Sat., July 8	Assyria	Wed., July 5

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL, NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 3, at 2 P. M. ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, July 1, at 2 P. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY. SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, May 31	Batavia, Saturday, June 3
Scotia, Wednesday, June 7	Samaria, Thursday, June 8
Java, Wednesday, June 14	Algeria, Saturday, June 10
Russia, Wednesday, June 21	Abyssinia, Sat'day, June 17
Cuba, Wednesday, June 28	Siberia, Tuesday, June 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.............................$145, gold.
Return Tickets...................................$250, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency
Return Tickets...................................$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

NEMESIS.....................Thursday, June 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, June 3, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, June 10, 12 M.
CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax.)
Tuesday, June 13, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD......June 3, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, June 7, at 9½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..................June 14, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, June 17, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, June 21, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...June 28, at 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.

PENNSYLVANIA, WEBSTER, Wednesday, May 31, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, GROGAN, Saturday, June 3, at 3 P. M.
VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Saturday, June 10, at 10 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Tarifa, Saturday, June 3	Siberia, Sat'day, June 17
Malta, Saturday, June 10	Tripoli, Saturday, June 24

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston
C. G. FRANCKLYN No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 15, steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. PARKER, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, Acapulco and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 13.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, July 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER...........................July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:

SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD.......................June 1
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS......................June 8
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau) June 15

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail June 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana. CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Saturday, June 17. CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Friday, July 7. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agent.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 1, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, June 3, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

CATHARINE WHITING, Capt. HOWES, SATURDAY, June 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY TUESDAY, June 6, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK STATE RAILROAD BONDS.

A First-Class Home Investment.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD. SEVEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUALLY.

This Road covers 100 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson River, the whole line of which will be completed and in operation on or before Oct. 1, 1872, and give a new line of road to Lake Ontario and the West, twenty-five miles shorter than any line that can be found.

The issue of Bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of COMPLETED ROAD, the coupons payable in gold in this City. Price of the Bonds, 90 in currency, and accrued interest.

Full particulars of the above, and the Bonds for sale by

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.,
Financial Agents of the R. and O. R. R. Co.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner.	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS
and
FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre,
PARIS,

Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW-YORK

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,

Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON—(LIMITED.)

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE ALBRECHT, Bremen.
EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.
CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
VICTOR FREIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.
JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.
CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.
FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THOMAS SELLAR, London.
RUDOLPH SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.
Assistant Manager—LEOPOLD BONN.
Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.
Bankers—The London Joint Stock Bank, London.

The capital of the German Bank of London Limited is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £10 each, of which 60,000 shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.

The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to foreign banking business.

Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E. C., April, 1871.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 144 AND 146 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1871.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE TRUSTEES of this Company, to hold office for four years, in place of those Trustees whose terms expire on that day, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, June 5, 1871.

The polls will be open at and from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN M. STUART, Secretary.

OFFICE OF BROADWAY AND 7TH-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, 7th-av. and 51st-st.,
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held on TUESDAY, June 13, 1871, at the office of the Company. Polls open at 1 o'clock P. M. and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed June 6, and reopened June 14.

J. W. FOSHAY, President.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 31 inst., at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed from and after the 13th inst., and until the 1st day of June proximo.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 58 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 22, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrecters of this Company will be held at their Office on MONDAY, the 5th day of June next.

The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES. INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR. ALSO, NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, INSURANCE, BANK AND GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.

FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates.

HOWARD DARLINGTON,
No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CHOICE.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS, paying ten and twelve per cent. interest.

FITCH & ELLIS, No. 11 Pine-st.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE POLICY LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—In accordance with the charter, the undersigned give notice that subscription-books to the extent of half a million dollars, for the capital stock of said Company, chartered April 19, 1871, will be opened today at the Mercantile National Bank and at the banking-house of Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st. One-fourth of the amount subscribed to be paid 20th June next; balance when called for.

EDWARD R. PHELPS, }
EDWARD A. JONES, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM E. STIGER, }

Capitalists are requested to look at the charter of said Company, and examine its uncommon privileges.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS IN THE Delaware and Raritan Canal, Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation, and New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Companies: Copies of the lease, as proposed to be made to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, are now at the office of the Companies, No. 111 Liberty-st., New-York, and also with Samuel Welsh, Chairman of the Committee, No. 218 South Delaware-av., Philadelphia; Robert F. Stockton, Trenton, and A. L. Dennis, Newark, for examination by the stockholders, and an abstract will be sent to all desiring same, and full explanations will be made at the above-mentioned places.

HARLEM EXTENSION RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to Stockholders.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of June next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon until 2 P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 14th day of June next.

R. C. ROOT, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, April 26, 1871.

THE STOCK TRANSFER-BOOKS OF this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 6th day of May next, preparatory to the annual election for directors of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 8th day of June next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE WILLIAMSBURG GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 15, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Williamsburg Gas-light Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, June 5, 1871, from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from May 29 to June 5, inclusive.

C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREENPOINT GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 15, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Greenpoint Gas-light Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, June 5, 1871, from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from May 29 to June 5, inclusive.

C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.

To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.

To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.

To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.

The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a certificate for 125 shares of the capital stock of the Harlem Gas-Light Company, being certificate No. 1,512, issued to Thomas Smith, Aug. 13, 1869, has been lost, and that an application will be made to the Company for a duplicate certificate thereof. A suitable reward will be paid to any one returning the lost certificate to CHARLES B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, May 27, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 37 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on Monday, the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year.—Dated May 1, 1871.

HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION,
JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City.

ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. (Chartered by the Government of the United States.) NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.

All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Call or send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

INTEREST FROM THE 1ST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

BOWERY, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF CANAL-ST.

Assets $7,428,120 04. Money deposited now will bear interest from June 1, at the rate of six per cent. Interest is computed on the 1st days of January and July only, on the amount then in bank for the number of calendar months the same has remained on deposit. Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS..$8,818,837 65

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1. Assets, $2,309,366 63. Surplus, $172,418 78.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1871, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 20, at 2 o'clock P.M., and reopen on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1871.

THE COUPONS DUE JUNE 1 ON First Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company (Eastern Division) will be paid at the office of Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on and after that date, less Government tax.

ZENO SECOR, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE METROPOLITAN Gas-light Company of the City of New-York, due June 1 next, will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of the Commonwealth.

H. E. KUMMEL, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1871.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALONZO DURYEA, WILLIAM E. DURYEA, and ANDREW DURYEA, bankrupts. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Alonzo Duryea and William E. Duryea, of the City of New-York, in said district, and by Andrew Duryea, of the City of Brooklyn, in the State of New-York, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of June, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of May, 1871.

GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
my18-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD C. CHAMBERLIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 2,970.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Edward C. Chamberlin, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of May, 1871.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my18-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BININGER and ABRAHAM B. CLARK, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Abraham Bininger, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge, and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of June, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of May, 1871.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my25-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH LOW, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Joseph Low, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 30th day of May, A. D. 1871.

HERVEY SHELDON, Assignee,
je1-1aw3wTh* No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States.—For the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD C. CHAMBERLIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward C. Chamberlin, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1871.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my18-1aw3wT* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—LOUISE C. HEINRICH, sole acting executrix of the last will and testament of JACOB HEINRICH, deceased, plaintiff, against GEORGE A. COOKE and Caroline B., his wife, George R. Redmen, John D. Prince, John J. Nichols, the National Stove Works, Frederick Beck, John G. Bell, Samuel Abrahams, Thomas J. Briggs, Joshua L. Underhill, William H. Peck, Edgar A. Hutchins, Martin C. Collart, Benjamin F. Rushmore, Elbert T. Cornell, Henry Hutchinson, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above-named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 35 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 13, 1870.

L. S. GOEBEL, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 35 Pine-st., New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County on the 14th day of December, 1870.

L. S. GOEBEL,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SUPERIOR CARRIAGE HORSES.

Elegant pair of large carriage horses are offered for sale, direct from the country, sent here by a private gentleman going abroad. Are dark browns, 16¼ hands, six years old, sound and kind, very handsome and stylish, being without fault, and such as are rarely to be found. Can be confidently recommended to parties in want of what is perhaps superior to anything in the market. Address HOLLINS, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

PRICES DOWN.—CARRIAGES, HARNESS; immense stock; every seasonable style; every description harness, viz.: Ladies' pony harness, buggy, double, light, heavy and medium, at very lowest popular prices, at Carriage Manufacturers' Union Repository, No. 638 Broadway.

GEORGE J. MOORE, NO. 376 BOWERY, manufactures every kind of carriage, wagon and buggy, under his own supervision; he can insure the best quality of work. Repairing promptly attended to. Prices low.

EDWARD MURPHY, CARRIAGE maker, No. 225 Greene-st.—All work made under personal inspection. Every facility for repairing enables me to do jobbing at reasonable rates. New and second-hand carriages constantly on hand.

FOR SALE—A VICTORIA CARRIAGE, FOR one or two horses, in perfect order; made by Miner & Stevens, and but little used; cost $1,000; will be sold for $450 for want of use. Can be seen by addressing E. W., Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, PARLOR AND two bedrooms, handsomely and newly furnished, to let, (first floor;) also, single rooms; house and location desirable; opposite Hoffman House; overlooking Madison-square; No. 7 West 25th-st.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED FRONT room, with bath, second floor, to a gentleman without board, in a family of three; 32d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; price moderate. Address Box No. 2,642 Post-office.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

A LARGE, AIRY AND NEWLY-FURNISHED room, opposite the Central Park, to let with first-class board for gentleman and wife; terms $20 per week; also, single rooms. Apply at No. 3 West 60th-st., near 8th-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A third floor, four cool, pleasant rooms, together or divided, with or without board; reasonable terms; references exchanged. No. 21 West 30th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, or man and wife, with or without board; a first-class house; at No. 17 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—VERY FINE second story rooms to let, with or without private table; handsomely furnished. Also, a four-story front room; references exchanged.

FOURTEENTH-ST., NO. 241 WEST.—Pleasant rooms on parlor and second floors, with board; a large front room with every convenience, at $25, for two.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, WITH alcove, double closets, hot and cold water, to let, with or without board; one on third floor; references required. Call at No. 163 East 34th-st.

NO. 9 WEST 21ST-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to rent, with or without board, at moderate rates for the Summer months; references exchanged.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—FRONT ROOM, Southern exposure, fourth floor; cool and desirable; for gentleman and wife, or gentlemen, with excellent board. Summer prices.

TWENTY-SECOND-STREET, WEST, NO. 55.—Southern family have large and small elegantly furnished rooms; table and reference unexceptionable.

NO. 21 WEST 31ST-ST.—ROOMS EN suite or singly, handsomely furnished, with or without board. References exchanged.

NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS AT reasonable prices; No. 21 Clinton-place, (8th-st.,) near Broadway. References required.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD in a healthy location. Address Box No. 722 Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

NO. 134 WEST 34TH-ST.—LARGE AND airy rooms, with first-class board, for families and single gentlemen.

NO. 6 EAST 23D-ST.—MADISON-square—Rooms singly or en suite, with board, for permanent or transient parties.

TWO PLEASANTLY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, in a private family, at No. 185 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PARRY HOUSE.

HIGHLAND FALLS,
(Near West Point.) Land at Cozzens' Dock.

This new and elegant establishment, on the banks of the Hudson River, will be opened early in June. Liberal terms for families. Address

CHARLES W. HENDRIX, Highland Falls, N.Y.

WOODSBURG PAVILION.

WOODSBURG, ROCKAWAY, SOUTH SIDE, L. I.

This beautiful hotel is now open, and will be kept first-class; has gas and water throughout, with FINE DRIVES AND BATHING; ample stabling; also, a STEAM-YACHT for use of guests. Apply to N. P. SEWELL, on the premises, or at Madison-square House, Broadway and 21st-st.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN.

Land at Cozzens' Dock. For terms address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, N. Y.

THE LAWRENCE HOUSE, CORNER Church and Adams sts., Burlington, Vt., A. PROUTY, Proprietor. This house, with its superior location, affords a quiet and pleasant home to its patrons. The house is surrounded by attractive grounds, ample shade, and commands a fine view of Lake Champlain and its varied scenery. Summer boarders will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL.—Open June 10. House new, 300 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some 17 acres on the Hudson River. Mountain air and scenery unsurpassed in the world. House enlarged the past Winter; grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests. Accessible by boats and cars. Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

HOME COMFORTS AT RIPLEY COLLEGE, Poultney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor; from May to October at low rates; building neatly furnished, and in the centre of large, well-shaded grounds; special terms to families.

THE CORNWALL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Hudson River, New-York, will be opened June 15.

Mrs. R. PALMER,
Cornwall Landing Post-office.

AMENIA SEMINARY—OPEN FOR SUMmer board July 1. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M., Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT STAMFORD, CONN., ON CLARK'S Hill, one-half mile from depot; thirty-four miles from New-York; fifteen trains per day; twenty-three acres of ground; stabling for horses; pleasant drives and views; sea-bathing; good accommodations and moderate prices. ROBERT C. FLACK, A. M.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, JR., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board, on Jersey City Heights, in a private family, north-west corner of Chestnut and Magnolia avs.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED.—A few families can be accommodated with board at Pleasant Point, pleasantly situated on Lake Ontario, ten miles east of Oswego, near the Rome and Oswego Railroad. Address S. NICHOLS, New-Haven, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—SEA SHORE, MOUNtains, Hudson, Long Branch, mineral springs, farm-houses. Address BOARDERS' DIRECTORY, No. 737 Broadway. Boarders invited and suited.

GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND CHILDREN, or two ladies, can have board, pleasant rooms; private family; Elizabeth, N. J.

E. WITSON, No. 30 Wall-st., upstairs.

SUMMER BOARD AT CORNWALL, on the Hudson; fine shade, large airy rooms, with first-class board. Address G. H. CARSWELL.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT, NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN pursuance of law, that I have received the annual collection list of the valuations, enumerations and assessments of this district, under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States, for the present year; that the taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 83 Cedar-street, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from this date until June 13, 1871, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

The aforesaid list contains the taxes on income for the year 1870, and the special taxes against dealers and manufacturers of tobacco and cigars, and manufacturers, dealers and rectifiers of spirits, ales and liquors, for the year ending May 1, 1872.

MARSHALL B. BLAKE, Collector.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—NEW-YORK Supreme Court, Erie County—PARNELL MUNSON, plaintiff, against JOHN CHRETIEN, defendant.—Pursuant to an order of said Court, made in said action at the Court-house in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 9th day of November, 1870, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against Peter Schwinn, late of the City and State of New York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to Norris Morey, Esq., the receiver appointed for that purpose by said order, at the office of said receiver, No. 284 Main-st., in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of June, 1871.—Dated Buffalo, Dec. 1, 1870.

NORRIS MOREY, Receiver.
WM. L. JONES, Plaintiff's Attorney, Buffalo, N. Y.
de3-law6m-Th

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTLES at reduced prices for the next thirty days.

T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
ROSEDALE.

This drama will also form the present attraction of the SUMMER SEASON, which will commence MONDAY, JUNE 5.

NEW AND EXQUISITE SCENERY—NEW MUSIC—NEW APPOINTMENTS.
NEW AND CORRECT DRESSES AND UNIFORMS.
NOVEL EFFECTS, AND AN UNEQUALED DISTRIBUTION.

Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, JOHN GILBERT, J. H. STODDART, B. T. RINGGOLD, CHARLES ROCKWELL, LEONARD, HOLLAND. Mesdames CLARA JENNINGS, EFFIE GERMON, EMILY MESTAYER, ANNIE DELAND, J. SEFTON, BLAISDELL, NELLIE HURD, and others.

ROSEDALE—ROSEDALE—ROSEDALE.
EVERY NIGHT.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

LAST WEEK of Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES MATHEWS.	Mr. and Mrs. MATHEWS every evening this week, in THE GOLDEN FLEECE, and COOL AS A CUCUMBER.

FRIDAY, June 2, benefit of Mrs. MATHEWS. MATINEE SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock, COOL AS A CUCUMBER, and BACHELOR OF ARTS. MONDAY, June 5, benefit of Miss Davenport, LONDON ASSURANCE, Mr. E. L. Davenport as Sir Harcourt. TUESDAY, June 6, benefit of Mr. D. H. Harkins, MAN AND WIFE, with its original cast. WEDNESDAY, June 7, first production of an original and powerful novelty entitled NO NAME, by Wilkie Collins and Augustin Daly, to be given with novel scenic effects, and an extraordinary cast.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

JAMES E. HAYES..............Lessee and Manager
JOHN H. SELWYN..............Acting Manager

LAST WEEK, LAST NIGHTS, AND LAST MATINEES of the great pictorial and sensational drama entitled JACK SHEPPARD, with beautiful scenery and a powerful cast, including

G. L. FOX..........as..........OWEN WOOD
Miss ADA HARLAND...as..................JACK

LAST MATINEES, WEDNESDAY, May 31, and SATURDAY, June 3.

MONDAY, JUNE 5, Engagement for a limited number of nights of LUCILLE WESTERN.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN

GRAND SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS.
THEODORE THOMAS and his unrivaled orchestra,
THIS AND EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
Change of programme every evening.

Admission, 50 cents; private boxes, $1 extra; packages of twelve tickets, $4. To be had at all the principal music-stores and at Central Park Garden.

THE UNITED STATES INDIAN COMmission will give a reception at Cooper Institute, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 1, at 8 o'clock, to the Indian Chiefs Little Raven, Powder Face and Bird Chief, of the Arapahoes; Buffalo Goad, of the Wachitas; Little Robe and Stone Calf, of the Cheyennes, who are now in the City, on their way home in charge of United States Agent Mahlon Stubbs. Addresses may be expected from the Indians and others. Admission free. Tickets can be had at Bassford's hardware-store, Cooper Institute, at the principal hotels, of Benjamin Tatham, No. 82 Beekman-st., and of Edward Cromwell, No. 123 Broad-st.

PETER COOPER, President.
EDWARD CROMWELL, Secretary.

GRAND STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL will be held at the West Fifty-third-street Baptist Church on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY of this week, for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society.

DRY GOODS.

WILLISTON, KNIGHT & CO.,

NOS. 74 AND 76 WORTH-ST.
WILLISTON'S NEW AND UNEQUALED
SIX CORD

TRADE **"C.S.I."** MARK.

COMBED SEA ISLAND

SPOOL THREAD.

BLACK THREAD LACE SHAWLS
FROM AUCTION.
FINE BLACK THREAD LACE,
FINE BLACK GUIPURE LACE.

RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c., in all the NEWEST STYLES AND TRIMMINGS.

MILLER & GRANT,
NO. 379 BROADWAY.

SARATOGA, NEWPORT, LONG BRANCH, WHITE MOUNTAINS, NIAGARA, CATSKILLS.	THE BEST PLACE TO supply yourself and family with BOOTS AND SHOES is at CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

MILLINERY.

OPENING OF LADIES' TURBAN HATS this day. English Turbans; splendid Turbans; stylish Tostee Turbans, real lace; Straw Turbans. BINNS' MILLINERY, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE.—On and after May 4, steamers SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE.

Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M. Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st., each way.

Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 M.; 2:30 and 4:30 P. M. Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. Landing at 120th-st., each way.

Boats run hourly on Sundays from Harlem from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and Peck-slip from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Fare on Sundays, 15 cents.

Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK, AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Thursday, June 1	3 P. M.	Friday, June 2	6½ A. M.
Friday, 2d	3 P. M.	Saturday, 3d	7 A. M.
Saturday, 3d	3 P. M.	Monday, 5th	7 A. M.
Monday, 5th	4 P. M.	Tuesday, 6th	7 A. M.
Wednesday, 7th	7 A. M.	Wednesday, 7th	11 A. M.
Thursday, 8th	8 A. M.	Thursday, 8th	12 M.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.

The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

THE STEAMBOAT

MARY POWELL,

On and after SATURDAY, May 20, will leave Vestry-st. Pier daily at 3:30 P. M., making usual landings, (except New-Hamburg.) Returning, leave Rondout at 5:15 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:15; Milton, 6:30; Newburg, 7; Cornwall, 7:15; West Point, 7:35; Cozzens, 7:45, arriving at New-York at 10:30.

STEAMERS FOR SALE OR CHARTER.—Screw steamer *Norwich*, 500 tons, just put in complete order for business. Also,

Side-wheel steamer *Stamford*.

HIGH DRAFT AND LARGE CARRIERS.

Apply to CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway, New-York.

REGULAR EVENING LINE FOR ALbany and Troy, at 6 o'clock, from Pier No. 39 North River, foot Vestry-st. Fare, $1 75. Connecting at above places with morning express trains for the West and North. Returning, leave Albany on arrival of evening trains.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZzens, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

ALBANY DAY LINE.—THE STEAMboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will resume their daily passages at 8½ A. M. from Vestry-st., and 8:45 from 34th-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 31.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 3:30, and 27th-st. at 3:45 P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY STEAMER NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORKS

Having nearly completed several large contracts, such as the Harlem Depot at 42d-st., the Gilsey Hotel, the Seaman's Bank for Savings, Kemp's Building, Powers' Commercial Block, Rochester, &c., and having facilities and skilled workmen second to no similar establishment in the country, are now prepared to enter into new contracts for IRON BUILDINGS of any design, and generally to do ALL KINDS of ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORK in the best manner and with dispatch. Apply in 14th-st., between Avenues B and C.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—WINTER'S TALE.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
of Shakespeare's grand romantic play of the
WINTER'S TALE.
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
LEONTES.
MR. MARK SMITH
AUTOLYCUS.

LAST WINTER'S TALE MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 1½.

ON MONDAY NEXT, June 5,
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT,
as JAMES HAREBELL,
in Mr. W. G. Wills' beautiful HEART STORY, in four acts, entitled, the
MAN O' AIRLIE.

Which was performed at the Princess' Theatre, London, for more than ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS—and constituted the dramatic event of that city in 1867.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—FOURTH WEEK.

Signal success of Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU,
as
KIT, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.

A brilliant American drama, abounding in powerful characterizations, splendid realistic scenery, and exciting tableaux, nearly all of which ARE ENCORED EVERY NIGHT.

F. S. CHANFRAU..........as..........KIT.

A wonderful personation, vivid and truthful.

KIT MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, June 1,
Engagement for a limited number of nights of the Misses OLIVIA AND ROSA RAND, who will appear in the beautiful domestic drama,
THE PEARL OF SAVOY.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
IDIOT WITNESS,
and MORE BLUNDERS THAN ONE.
Friday, June 2—Benefit of Mr. JAMES BARNES.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

FRIDAY EVENING,
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL
TO MISS LINA EDWIN,
AND LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
SATURDAY NIGHT NEXT, at Brooklyn Academy,
THE GREAT PLAY, RANK.

TERRACE GARDEN.

58th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.
JULLIEN'S CONCERTS
Every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 8 o'clock. 50 cents.
Every SUNDAY at 5 and 8 o'clock. 25 cents.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.—EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK. 28th-st., corner of Broadway.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED meeting of this Institute will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, June 1, at 7½ o'clock, at its rooms in the Cooper Building. EDWARD N. DICKERSON, Recording Secretary.

EXCURSIONS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH—THE STEAMboat FLORENCE will make an excursion on SUNDAY, June 4; leave Pier No. 35 North River, at 9:30 A. M.; Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. Fare, 50 cents each way. Return at 5:30 P. M.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A.—HAINES BROTHERS

CELEBRATED PIANOS.
FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT—FULLY WARRANTED.

Satisfaction guaranteed or no sale.

At prices which cannot fail to suit those in search of a piano.

WAREROOMS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 27 Union-square.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.

Manufacturers of CABINET ORGANS, warerooms No. 596 BROADWAY, N. Y.—The organs made by this Company are acknowledged to be *the best in the world*, having a European as well as American reputation. Prices—*fixed and invariable*—$50, $65, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, to $675, and upwards. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES *free*. Organs to rent, or sold for monthly or quarterly payments.

REMOVAL.

HAINES BROS., on and after this date, will occupy premises No. 27 Union-square, as a piano warehouse.

Parties in search of pianos, who desire a fine stock of handsome instruments, would do well to call and examine our stock.

Prices very moderate, and adapted to the times.

HAINES BROS., Piano Ware-rooms,
No. 27 Union-square.

AN EXPERIENCED AND THOROUGH teacher of music would like pupils for the Summer in the City or vicinity; highest City references. Address B. M., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE FINAL examination of the classes in Columbia College for the current academic year will commence on FRIDAY, June 2, and will continue until Friday, June 16, beginning daily at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Regents of the University, the Trustees and Alumni of the College, the parents of the students, and all who are interested in education, are respectfully invited to attend.

Candidates for admission to the College will be examined on Friday and Saturday, June 23 and 24. It is desired that application be made on the first of these days at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL.D., President.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOTHIC HALL.—YOUNG LADIES' school, Stamford, Conn. The Fall term commences Sept. 20. For circulars apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 14 Bond-st., supplies schools with reliable teachers. All teachers wanting positions should have Application Form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary.

TEACHERS.

A PRIVATE TUTOR WISHES TO make an engagement for the Summer or longer; highest college testimonials, and best City references as an instructor. Address F. H., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO ACCOMpany a family to the country for the Summer, to teach English, French, German, music and drawing. Apply at or address No. 113 East 49th-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, with drawing-room car.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, with drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. On Saturdays an additional train leaves at 3:45 P. M., drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M.; 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
8:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time table.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

HON. BOWEN'S BIGAMY.

Startling Story of Theft and Forgery.

Production of a Decree of Divorce at the Criminal Trial of the Ex-Congressman—The Document Found to be Fraudulent—How the Fact was Discovered—Irregularities in County Clerk Loew's Office.

An entirely new and peculiar aspect has just been given to the celebrated case of Hon. CHRISTOPHER C. BOWEN, ex-member of Congress from South Carolina, now on trial at Washington for the second time on a charge of bigamy, through the discovery in this City yesterday of certain startling circumstances concerning the latest method of fabricating documentary evidence. Late on Tuesday afternoon, District-Attorney DAVIS received a telegram from Judge GEORGE A. FISHER, District-Attorney for the District of Columbia, requesting him to have one of his best and most experienced Assistant District-Attorneys meet Mr. A. B. WILLIAMS, of Washington, at the Astor House, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, in relation to some very urgent business, the explanation of which would be furnished. At the interview, Mr. AMBROSE H. PURDY, Assistant District-Attorney, responded to the request and met Mr. WILLIAMS at the appointed hour. He then learned that a strong suspicion existed at Washington as to the genuineness of some papers showing what purported to be a divorce granted to BOWEN in this City in 1865.

BOWEN was married in August last to Mrs. SUSAN PETTIGREW KING, a lady belonging to a prominent and wealthy Southern family, while having, as alleged, two living and undivorced wives. One of the latter prosecuted him for bigamy some time ago, but the jury failed to agree. Mrs. FRANCIS BOWEN, the second wife, being married to BOWEN at Augusta, Ga., in 1852, made the complainant in the bigamy trial now in progress. She proved her marriage with BOWEN, after which the prisoner's counsel, the principal one being DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, sought to rebut the charge by introducing in evidence what was, apparently, a copy of the decree of the Supreme Court of this City, divorcing C. C. BOWEN from the bonds of matrimony with FRANCIS BOWEN in 1865.

The admission of this document without proof of its ingenuineness, would, of course, have warranted the acquittal of the accused. The prosecution, as an offset, produced a record of the Court at New-Haven, Conn., showing that the parties named were not divorced until November last, after BOWEN'S marriage with Mrs. KING.

At this juncture District-Attorney FISHER succeeded in obtaining a day's adjournment in the case, and with a view of making his case more complete, immediately dispatched Mr. WILLIAMS, the special counsel for the prosecution, to this City, to inquire into the authenticity of the papers produced by BOWEN'S counsel. Assistant District-Attorney PURDY undertook this task, and proceeded with considerable caution and good management to obtain evidence of the grossest kind of fraud. The first thing he discovered was the absence of any record of the alleged decree of divorce in 1865, purporting to have been granted by Justice BARNARD, on the minutes of the Supreme Court, and when Mr. RICHARD C. BEAMISH, the Clerk of the Court, was consulted he could not remember ever having seen or heard of such a decree. Pursuing his search still further, Mr. PURDY found that there were no original papers on file at the County Clerk's office answering to those exhibited at Washington, and that although the docket of divorces at that office contained what appeared to be an entry of such a decree, the docket looked, on sharp scrutiny, as if it had been tampered with. The names in the entry corresponded to those of CHRISTOPHER C. and FRANCIS BOWEN, but the handwriting showed that the baptismal names, which were originally entered, had been erased, and the others printed in their place.

County Clerk LOEW was then sworn, and he said he knew nothing about the exemplified copy of the alleged decree which had been produced in Washington. The question then arose as to how his name appeared on the paper as a certification, as the date attached to it showed that it had been signed within a recent period. Mr. LOEW promptly instituted inquiries to find how this irregularity came about, and ascertained that Mr. EDWARD PLUMB, a clerk in his office, was the author of his signature. Mr. PLUMB mentioned that a lawyer, whose name he did not know, but whom he described as a short fat person, had called on him with what seemed to be an exemplified copy of a decree of divorce issued to C. C. BOWEN, which bore the County Clerk's name and the official seal, and had asked him to sign Mr. LOEW'S name to a duplicate copy of the exemplified copy. The exemplification of the papers was filled out in the handwriting of Mr. DURYEA, another clerk under Mr. LOEW. Supposing everything to be all right, Mr. PLUMB, as he says, complied with the lawyer's demand. When Mr. DURYEA was interrogated he said that he could not recall ever having filled out papers giving a divorce to C. C. BOWEN.

The document delivered to the Court at Washington contained, among other papers, two purporting to be affidavits of ANSON HERRICK, Jr., and FRANCIS DALLANTS, to the effect that the reported decree of divorce had been published for six weeks in two newspapers in this City with which they were connected, and in addition to these another affidavit purporting to have been made by the late Hon. S. B. CUSHING, formerly Attorney-General of this State. A perusal of the files of the two newspapers in question failed to show any such publication, and a visit to Mr. SICKLES, ex-law partner of Mr. CUSHING, disproved the statement that the latter had acted as C. C. BOWEN'S counsel in procuring any divorce. The suspicion of forgery being fully established by Assistant District-Attorney PURDY, after a zealous and exhaustive search commenced and finished within a few hours, the investigation reverted back to the exemplified copy of the decree of divorce which had been shown to Mr. PLUMB. The only natural conclusion to be formed under the circumstances was that some decree in which the final names of the divorced parties were BOWEN, had been on file at the County Clerk's office, and had been stolen from it, the baptismal names being afterward changed so as to read CHRISTOPHER C. and FRANCIS BOWEN. The fraud betrays the plotting of some keen and unscrupulous divorce lawyer, aided, it is believed, by some one having access to the divorce records. It is but justice to Mr. LOEW to add that he was unaware of anything wrong until yesterday morning, and it is probable that he will take measures to unmask the thief and forger.

Mr. WILLIAMS left for Washington last evening, accompanied by several witnesses living in this City, and provided with full evidence of the fraudulent character of the decree presented by BOWEN'S counsel, which will be introduced in the case today by the prosecution.

The Republican Enrollment in the Ninth District.

The work of reorganizing the Republican Party of the Ninth Assembly District, under the direction of Messrs. WM. ORTON and JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, was commenced at the Bleecker Building, in Bleecker-street, last evening. The inspectors comprised Messrs. George F. Merkle, Wm. H. Geaney, Jesse Travis, Robert R. Carpenter, Edward Taylor, Matthew Kane, and E. W. Albracht. About 200 Republican residents of the Ninth Ward applied for enrollment, including a good many who have hitherto absented themselves from primary elections. Among those signifying their desire to be enrolled were such well-known Republicans in the District as James W. Booth, Charles W. Colburn, Norman Bratton, Nathan Appleton, Gilbert Hunter, L. J. Pangburn and William Corsa. The inspectors will sit again on Friday evening to receive further applications.

Excursion of the Insurance Delegates—Banquet at Delmonico's.

The delegates to the National Insurance Convention were yesterday taken down the Bay by the members of the Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Underwriters. The steamer *Josephine* was chartered for the occasion. The guests embarked about 1 o'clock, and had a delightful time. In the evening the delegates were entertained at a banquet at Delmonico's, given in their honor by the officers of the American Popular Insurance Company. After the dinner had been disposed of the Chairman, Dr. T. S. LAMBERT, was called for, and spoke of the excellent effect which the deliberations of the Convention had produced on the public mind. A sure criterion of the value and importance of anything happening in New-York was the amount of attention it excited, and the best test of that was the space devoted to it in the papers. Judged by this standard the Convention was a decided success, as the papers each morning contained full accounts of its doings. The public were evidently convinced that the delegates did well in coming together, and did well when together. [Applause.]

The next speaker was Mr. HENRY S. OLCOTT, Secretary of the Convention, who said that the delegates had assembled to do a good work, and he was happy to say had succeeded. One reason for that success was to be found in the fact that no sectional feeling had been allowed to prevail, but all alike had been animated by the desire to promote the public good. The basis had been worthily laid for a permanent insurance congress, and he thought the day was not far distant that would see uniform legislation in the various States in regard to insurance. The time was come for the insurance interest, representing ten thousand millions of dollars, to assert itself, and assert itself in a manner worthy of its transcendent importance. The action of the delegates so far had been of a character to command public respect, and he felt confident that in their future deliberations and proceedings the same harmony, public spirit and anxiety for the elevation of the great interest with which they are identified would animate the delegates that had contributed to render the present convention a glorious epoch in the history of insurance. [Applause.]

Subsequently addresses were made by Messrs. BREEZE, BLISS and others.

STARTLING SUICIDE.

Death in the Grand Central Hotel—A Guest Shoots Himself While Sitting in His Bath.

One of the most singular and startling of recent suicides was committed some time between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. yesterday, in one of the most elegant suites of apartments in the Grand Central Hotel. The victim was a gentleman who, on arriving at the hotel on the previous evening, at an early hour, registered himself as "J. F. HAYS, Mass." Upon his request for good accommodations, he was assigned to No. 422, which is on the third floor, Broadway front, and consists of a parlor, bedroom and bath-room. He went immediately to his rooms, and his proceedings during the evening do not seem to have been particularly noticed, as the only incident now remembered is that he rung his bell at an early hour, and upon its being answered, told the boy that he would not go down to supper, but desired some tea and toast brought to his room. These articles were furnished him, and nothing more was seen of him Tuesday night.

Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock he rung his bell again, and upon the boy going to his room, he was found sitting in his bedroom without any clothing save his night-shirt, and it is inferred from this fact that he did not eat any breakfast, as he was not seen down-stairs after that hour, and he asked for nothing to be taken to his room. He desired the boy to bring him a morning paper, and this was done. When the boy returned with the newspaper, he was yet sitting in his bedroom in his night-shirt, and taking up the paper which was brought to him, he began to look over it. That was the last that was ever seen of him alive.

About the middle of the afternoon the chamber-maid of the floor tried the door, but finding it fastened, and supposing the occupant to be yet in bed, went away. A little before 5 o'clock she returned, and finding the door still fastened, thought the key had been left at the office, and opened the door with her key. She found no one in the parlor, and passed into the bedroom, which was also empty, and she went about arranging the bed, which had been slept in. While engaged in this work she happened to glance into the bath-room, the door of which was partly ajar, and in the bath-tub saw the occupant of the room sitting partly upright, naked, bloody, and showing even at that distance the rigidity of death. A single glance disclosing these startling facts, she fled to the office and told what she had seen. The superintendent of the house, with a Dr. FISHER, a resident of the hotel, instantly repaired to the room.

The deceased was sitting in the tub, which is about four feet in length, with his legs partly drawn up, and his head resting against its rim. Dr. FISHER, examining the body, found that death had occurred about four hours before, as *rigor mortis* was well marked and the blood upon the body was dry. The wound was found to have been made by a small bullet, and was on the right side, some three inches below the nipple, and as the course of the bullet had evidently been downward and was abdominal, Dr. FISHER was of the opinion that death had ensued so quickly because of internal hemorrhage. It was not yet plain how the wound had been caused, but Dr. FISHER, feeling under the body, found a small five-barreled revolver, and thus disclosed the fact that it was a case of suicide. The Police were immediately notified, and Capt. HEDDEN, of the Fifteenth Precinct, at once sent a messenger to the residence of Coroner YOUNG, and that official was soon at hand.

Upon examining the effects of deceased, a letter, covering ten pages of note-paper, was found, which was in an envelope, directed to a gentleman living in Mansfield-place, and also indorsed, "Telegraph to my brother and to Mr. SIMPSON, Superintendent Marble Works, Rutland, Vt." Inside, the letter was directed, "To my friends," and from its contents the deceased appeared to be GEORGE E. HATHAWAY, a resident of Rutland, Vt., and an agent of a marble-works establishment at that place. The greater portion of the letter was devoted to a touching expression of the religious sentiments of deceased, and the cause of his self-destruction was only vaguely hinted in his declaration that he found that he had contracted expensive habits, and that he had tried in vain to live within his means. It appeared from statements of a friend of deceased that he was about thirty-five years of age, of most correct habits and brilliant prospects, his father being very wealthy and his own means having been considered ample. He was a widower, his wife having died some time since, and in his letter he expressed a desire to be buried with her and his child. Among his papers were policies of life insurance in the New-York Life for $2,500, in the Globe for $2,500, and in the Travelers for $10,000.

Coroner YOUNG gave a permit to take the body to the Morgue, and it was accordingly removed. The inquest will be held this morning at 11 o'clock at the Grand Central Hotel.

REPUBLICAN REORGANIZATION.

A Statement from the Union General Committee.

Messrs. Thomas E. Stewart, Lloyd Aspinwall, Sinclair Tousey, John A. Foster, Benj. F. Manniere, John Cochrane, and a Special Committee of the Union Republican General Committee, have issued a manifesto to the Republicans of New-York, in which they state that Messrs. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ and WILLIAM ORTON have called on the Republicans of our City to reorganize the party, under the supervision of certain gentlemen named by them, many of whom have been thus appointed without their consent, and will not serve in the work of disbanding the regular organization of the party. The Committee allege that it is proposed that the regular General Committee, duly and often recognized as such by the State Committee, shall be destroyed, and with it all the local organizations forming its constituency, and new organizations, and a new General Committee be formed. In support of these allegations, the Committee submit what they term proof of personal factionism, as follows:

That Messrs. SCHULTZ and ORTON will not allow their own appointees for reconstruction to fill vacancies in their numbers, fearing that persons not in their interest might be put in such vacancies. That lest not enough pliable parties should appear personally before these local enrollment Boards, to make a decent numerical appearance, and give some evidence of strength, provision is made for the enrollment of all in whose behalf written application shall be made, not even requiring that such application shall be made by a person desiring to be enrolled, but another person may make it for him, an opening for fraud in the interest of personal factiousness, never before heard of in our party, and never before attempted by those pretending to be Republicans. That certain persons are now engaged in copying names from the lists that were in the hands of United States Supervisors at the late election, for the purpose of attaching such names as will favor them in this party reconstruction. That Messrs. SCHULTZ and ORTON in their call have made use of the name of the Chairman of the regular General Convention, Hon. HORACE GREELEY, in such a way as to convey the impression that he might call their new factional Central Committee to order, when they well knew that Mr. GREELEY'S refusal to take any part whatever in their factional movement, precluded the possibility of his acting as the temporary Chairman of that Committee.

In conclusion, the Committee advise the Republicans of New-York not to take part nor lot in this factional movement, adding "that the regular organization, with HORACE GREELEY at its head, will not disband at the command of any usurping State Committee or other unauthorized body. Our organization is regular, complete, and in working order. It has been true to its party work in the past, and will be in the future. It has not been charged with any party dereliction, and the present attempt to destroy it for the benefit of a faction, will be fought to the end. If you, fellow Republicans, refrain from taking part in this factional movement, which is solely in the interest of individuals, and against the interest of the entire party, all will be well. Satisfied of the justice of our cause, we will endeavor so to conduct the work assigned us as your representatives as to merit and deserve confidence and indorsement."

A Pilfering Letter-Carrier—His Arrest and Confession.

JOHN D. BOYCE, a Williamsburg letter-carrier, was arraigned on Monday last, before United States Commissioner JONES, on a charge of embezzling money from two letters that were intrusted to him for delivery. The complaint against BOYCE was made by Detective B. K. SHARRETTS, of the General Post-office, who had been previously informed by Postmaster TALBOT that letters coming to his office were frequently missed. BOYCE was committed to the Raymond-street Jail to await examination on the charge preferred, and on Tuesday he made a full confession of his guilt, admitting that during the two years he had been employed as carrier he stole the contents of several hundred letters containing small remittances. The amount he thus abstracted is not known. His sureties are responsible for $1,000. The prisoner was well thought of by Postmaster TALBOT, who never supected him of being the thief, although he knew that there was thieving going on. BOYCE is a man of family, well known in the Fifteenth Ward.

Probable Murder.

About 3½ o'clock yesterday afternoon BERNARD DEVINE and his wife, MARIA, became engaged in an altercation at their residence, No. 410 East Eighteenth-street, and, blows ensuing, the woman struck him over the head with a large dinner-plate with such tremendous force as to fracture his skull. The Police immediately arriving the infuriated woman was arrested and taken to the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house, where she was locked up. The injured man was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where he remains in a critical condition, and very little hope of his recovery is entertained.

A Noted Counterfeiter Caught.

A notorious counterfeiter, named "Dan" COFFEE, alias Brownie, was committed to Ludlow-street Jail by Commissioner DAVENPORT, yesterday, in default of $15,000 bail, to answer a charge of passing bad money. The accused was arrested by officers of the Secret Service, after some skillful management, and was found in possession of a bill which had been previously marked and which he had exchanged for some counterfeit notes.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

When proceeding to his home at No. 201 Mott-street, at an early hour yesterday morning, MICHAEL SLEVIN was attacked by JOHN HARRIGAN, who struck him on the head with a stone, inflicting a severe but not dangerous wound. HARRIGAN made his escape immediately after committing the assault, and has not yet been arrested.

The arrival to-morrow in this City of the Pennsylvanian Freemasons, who are about to make an excursion to Europe, promises to give occasion to a large demonstration. An invitation has been received through the cable from the Earl of SHREWSBURY, inviting the gentlemen in question, the Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templar, to spend the Fourth of July at his celebrated and charming residence, Alton Towers, which invitation has been accepted.

The annual election of trustees of the Camp-meeting Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held last evening at the Seventh-street Methodist Episcopal Church. The following were elected trustees for three years: Egbert Rhinehart, Wm. L. McDermut, Thomas Gallagher, James Little, John King; to fill vacancy for two years, Rev. Wm. McAllister. The total number of votes recorded, was 395.

Private families, especially those living below Fourteenth-street, think the Police ought to find some way to lessen the peddler and beggar nuisance. Not an hour passes in most houses without bringing two or three black-visaged vagabonds or dirty children or wrinkled crones to batter at the doors and disturb the house with loud appeals for alms or offers to sell bad lead-pencils and bogus jewelry.

A fracas occurred at 2 o'clock yesterday morning in the saloon at the corner of Wooster and Houston streets, during which WILLIAM DONALDSON, of No. 165 East Twenty-fourth-street, struck ISAAC WILLIAMS, of No. 34 Amity-street, on the head with a bottle, inflicting three scalp wounds. Both parties were taken to the Eighth Precinct Station-house, and both being intoxicated, were locked up.

The Dry-goods Clerks' Early Closing Association held their semi-annual election last evening, at Plimpton Hall. The following gentlemen were elected: President, H. J. Swentzel; Vice-President, H. Autenreith; Recording Secretary, M. K. Kahn; Corresponding Secretary, E. P. Duddy; Financial Secretary, J. E. Cody; Treasurer, W. C. Lewis; Financial Committee, Mr. McGrath, C. Blake, L. Abrams.

WILLIAM MURRAY was arraigned before Justice HOGAN yesterday, on a complaint alleging that he had attempted to blackmail the policy-shop at No. 43 Chatham-street, by pretending to be a Police officer. It appeared that he was only indulging a drunken freak, and that he is a reputable man when sober. He was temporarily committed for intoxication.

The German-American National Organization for the Tenth Ward, which has just been permanently organized, has elected the following officers: President, L. BRENNER; Vice-President, FREITAG; Secretary, GEISBERG; Treasurer, M. P. FOSTER. In addition, two delegates to the General Committee, which met at Liederkranz Hall last night, were elected.

ANGUS MORRISON, Esq., member of the Dominion Parliament, President of the Erie and Ontario Ship Canal Company, Hon. J. B. ROBINSON, President, and F. W. CUMBERLAND, Esq., Manager of the Northern Railroad of Canada, and J. S. MCMURRAY, Esq., of the Sault Ste. Marie and Railroad Bridge Company, are at the Everett House.

The ladies of the Aid Association of the Fifty-third-street Baptist Church, near Seventh-avenue, of which Rev. Mr. PENDLETON is pastor, inaugurated last evening at the church a strawberry festival, to be continued to-night, the proceeds of which go to assist in paying for the furnishing of the church building.

During the great heat of the last few days the poorer classes have been great sufferers. Although a number of private baths have recently been opened, nothing has been done by the City authorities toward erecting the two public swimming-baths which were used last season on the East and North Rivers.

Mr. RICHARD HARTSHORNE, a member of the Stock Exchange, who was suspended on Tuesday for having committed an assault on Mr. MOSES WHEELOCK, the Vice-President of the Exchange, by pulling his nose, has been restored to membership at the intercession of Mr. WHEELOCK.

A wagon only partially loaded began to roll backward on the wooden pavement, down the slight incline on Liberty-street, near William, yesterday afternoon, and the two horses perforce slipped after it till they were brought up by an intervening track.

The seventh anniversary of the Dover-street Free School for Seamen's Children, in connection with the Water-street Mission, which was to have been celebrated last evening, was postponed till next Wednesday on account of the rain.

There is one conductor who has been traveling on the Third-avenue Railroad for seventeen years. He is a fine-looking old gentleman, and for years has brought from Harlem every morning a bevy of little school children intrusted to his care by anxious mothers.

CHARLES BUTLER, the driver of the Manhattanville street-car, which was run into on Monday evening by the Boston express at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Fourth-avenue, has died at Bellevue Hospital from the injuries he received.

Yesterday morning Mr. GERARD delivered a lecture on Ancient and Modern Rome to the scholars of Grammar School No. 55. This lecture was apropos of the presentation of a collection of pictures and busts to the school by Mr. GEORGE B. DORR.

WILLIAM BOWE, who was committed to the Tombs on Monday last by Judge HOGAN under the name of Wm. Patchstraw, upon a charge of disorderly conduct, died yesterday afternoon in the Tombs from the effects of intoxication.

On invitation of the Eleventh Regiment, the Twenty-fifth Regiment of Albany is to visit this City in a few days, and arrangements have been completed by officers of the Eleventh for a two days' festival at SULZER'S East River Park, in honor of its guests.

At the inquest held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER, in the case of JAMES BREEZE, it was shown that deceased, while intoxicated, staggered and fell into a vat of boiling soap at BUCKLAND'S soap factory, at No. 454 West Seventeenth-street, where he was scalded to death.

The examination into the charge of piracy and attempted murder preferred against eight seamen of the British brig *Manitoba*, which was to have commenced yesterday before Commissioner SHIELDS, was adjourned until this morning.

At Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge LEDWITH, PHILIP PASQUAY, a Frenchman, was committed for trial on a charge of stabbing a German named ANSEL ESHBACKER and his daughter, who reside at No. 110 Chrystie-street.

The case of Mr. BEARE, dry-goods importer, of No. 81 Leonard-street, charged with smuggling lace from England, was adjourned yesterday by Commissioner DAVENPORT to Saturday morning, by consent of counsel on each side.

Brief hearings in both the Tilford and McBride contested will cases took place yesterday before Surrogate HUTCHINGS, but the testimony elicited was of no special interest in either suit.

PATRICK BRADY, of No. 447 East Twenty-fifth-street, died yesterday, in Bellevue Hospital, from a fracture of the skull received on Saturday by being knocked down by a runaway horse.

AUGUST M. BOESSING, who was committed on Tuesday by Justice SCOTT on a charge of abandoning his wife, died in his cell at the Tombs yesterday from delirium tremens.

A fire occurred yesterday in the barber-shop of A. DARIUS, in the basement of No. 2 Dey-street, doing a damage of $200, which is fully covered by insurance.

JOHN HASTINGS, who was run over on Monday evening by a Ninth-avenue car, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital from the injuries he received.

The sum of $8,729 49 was paid into the City Treasury yesterday by the City Chamberlain, being interest received on public moneys during the past month.

FREDERICK LEHORE, aged two and a half years, died yesterday, at No. 172 East Fourth-street, from scalds received on Monday by a bowl of hot soup being upset upon him.

FANNY SILK, aged four weeks, was found dead in bed yesterday morning at No. 168 Eighth-avenue, she having been overlaid and smothered during the night by her mother.

A kerosene lamp exploded last evening in the printing-office No. 11 Spruce-street, and JOHN FORD, aged eighteen years, who lives at No. 64 Marion-street, was severely burned.

THOMAS QUINN, who was run over on the 26th ult. by a Belt Railroad car, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital from the injuries he received.

The Free Reading-room of the Cooper Union is again open for the reception of visitors, having been closed a few days for repairs.

A small dog, rabid, or supposed to be so, was shot by a policeman at the corner of Nassau and Spruce streets yesterday morning.

There have been three failures in the cotton trade within the last two days, chiefly on speculative contracts.

Senator NYE, of Nevada, and Commodore R. B. LOWRY, of the United States Navy, are at the Gilsey House.

It is said that the Inman line of steamships has returned to the old form of bills of lading.

Senator KENDALL, of Nevada, is at the Astor House.

Ex-Gov. R. M. PRICE, of New-Jersey, is at the St. James Hotel.

Music at Madison-square, today, at 6 P. M.

BROOKLYN.

PATRICK KEENAN, a retail liquor dealer at No. 23 Columbia-street, was arrested yesterday by the United States Marshal, and held in $500 bail, for carrying on his business without paying the special tax. E. COLEMAN, of East New-York, was dealt with in a similar manner.

ANDREW FISHER, who was murderously assaulted on Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. ALBRECHT, Marcy-avenue, Williamsburg, is lying in a critical condition at his residence. His assailant, JOHN EVANS, who claims to be a Deputy Sheriff, was yesterday committed by Justice EAMES, to await the result of FISHER'S injuries. Dr. FEELY has doubts of FISHER'S recovery, as his skull is badly fractured.

DANIEL BRESLIN, was divorced from his wife ELLEN in 1869, by order of the Supreme Court; yesterday, however, having seen the error of their ways, they petitioned to have the judgment dissolving their marriage set aside, and there being no one to oppose, the motion was granted, and the twain made one again.

Today the income tax on all incomes over $2,000, for the year ending with December last, and the special taxes for the year ending with April, fall due. If not paid by the 10th of the month the delinquents will be subjected to the penalty of the law.

A venerable swindler, about seventy years of age, endeavored to get $50 from Mrs. MCPHERSON on the confidence game, but he was foiled in his attempt by a friend of the lady, and was subsequently taken in charge of by the Police.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, before Judge BENEDICT, the Government got a verdict for $7,000 against WILLIAM FISHER and other distillers, for unpaid taxes on spirits.

This evening there will be a mass-meeting at the hall in Fulton-avenue of the Brooklyn Free Trade League. Addresses will be made by several prominent speakers.

The Health Board, during the past week, received notice of 230 deaths, 58 births and 20 marriages.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday, the Sunday-schools of Hunter's Point celebrated their anniversary. It was the intention to form in procession at their churches, Methodist and Baptist, and march to Burden's Grove, but on account of the rain this part of the programme was changed, and the scholars, together with their friends, assembled at the new Baptist Church where, with music, short addresses and ice-cream and strawberries, the time passed pleasantly.

On account of a bad curve in the track of the South-side Railroad, at Jamaica, the Company decided to straighten it, and applied to the village for permission. The trustees proposed to exact a condition for such alteration, and consequently the Company applied for a commission to assess damages for the land. The Court decided that after a railroad had been built, land to straighten line could not be taken. Since this decision the Company, through a third party, have purchased all the land needed, and commenced to make the alterations desired.

Yesterday, complaint having been made that a party of Connecticut fishermen were in the Flushing Bay drawing a seine contrary to the new law, warrants were issued by Justice HAMILTON, and the following persons were arrested: Capt. F. C. Luce, James Drew, Noah Lester, F. Fox, Lee Latham, F. Burker, C. Anoman, W. Sanders.

The bar-tender who was seriously injured, one night last week, at Schuetzen Park, has been lying at the point of death until yesterday, when the physician thought he saw some improvement in his case, and now gives some hope of his recovery. The bar-tender was injured in a drunken fight, and was struck on the head with a champagne-bottle.

The body of a man, about five feet seven inches high, was found on the beach at Fort Hamilton, yesterday. The body was clad in dark-colored pantaloons and vest, white shirt, brown woolen undershirt, red flannel drawers, woolen socks and rubber boots. The body had been apparently a long time in the water.

Yesterday two horse-cars for the Brooklyn and Fire Island Railroad arrived at Bushwick. The line runs from the railroad depot of Babylon to the steam-boat dock. The cars are very fine ones, and will add considerably to the convenience of the Fire Island excursionists.

The colored festival of crowning the May Queen took place on Tuesday evening, at the Flushing Town Hall. Tableaux, instrumental and vocal music, and other exercises, occupied the evening. The hall was crowded with colored people.

NEW-JERSEY.

A German woman living over RISCUS' lager-beer saloon, at Walnut-street and Railroad-avenue, Newark, yesterday had some quarrel with her husband and attempted to commit suicide by eating the sulphur from a box of matches. Failing in this, she spread a piece of bread with a paper of roach powder and ate it. Her husband called in a physician, who gave her an emetic.

The Paterson and Newark Railroad is to be sold at auction to satisfy a claim of DAVID RIPLEY & SONS. The sale is pursuant to an order from Chancellor ZABRISKIE to HENRY THOMPSON as receiver. The sale is to take place on Aug. 18. In addition to the claim of RIPLEY & SONS, a mortgage of $500,000 is held against the Company by CONELIUS WALSH and W. C. RUSHMORE.

The Newark Schuetzen Verein yesterday terminated a two days' sharpshooting contest, in which a large number of New-York and Hoboken sharpshooters participated. Prizes were awarded to Mr. HEINZ of New-York, who received the first prize; PH. KLEIN, New-York; A. A. KORNSY, New-York; F. LENDOLD, New-York; A. SEITZ, Newark, and WM. HAYES, Newark.

A man named HARRINGTON was arrested yesterday in the Third Precinct of Jersey City for insulting two ladies on the street. While the case was being investigated his wife appeared in Court and preferred two distinct charges of adultery against him. He was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

A fire was discovered in the stable in the rear of No. 17 Hoyt-street, Newark, at noon yesterday. A two-story frame building adjoining, and occupied as a sheep-skin tannery, was considerably injured. Mr. FRUNCK, proprietor of the tannery, loses $1,000 in stock; insured for $1,680 in the Newark Mutual.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the New-Jersey Editorial Association yesterday at Trenton, it was decided to make Cape May the meeting-place, in June, at the time of the usual annual excursion. The excursion will start on the 28th of June, and return on July 1.

JOHNSON & BROTHERS have been awarded the contract to execute the mason and brick work for the enlargement of the State-house. The sum is $20,337, the lowest proposed. The brothers ROONEY, of Paterson, were the highest, their tender being $28,700.

The Hoboken Common Council, which had no quorum on Tuesday, it being Decoration Day, held an extra session last evening, and passed the appropriations necessary for the support of the Police and School Departments.

A distinguished marksman of Illinois, named "Bill" KING, had an interview with JOHN TAYLOR, the pigeon shootist, in Jersey City yesterday, and it is understood that they arranged for a trial of skill.

The residence of Mr. ENGLISH, in Elizabeth, was robbed yesterday by burglars of silverware and jewelry valued at $125, during the absence of the inmates.

A female tight-rope walker, at a circus performance in Salem, last Friday, fell a distance of fourteen feet to the ground, sustaining slight injuries.

The Diocesan Convention at Burlington has increased Bishop ODENHEIMER'S salary to $6,000.

There are thirteen factories in Elizabeth now in operation, giving employment to 1,594 operatives.

[Advertisement.]

"Who stole the Treaty?" is the conundrum of the period, and unanswered. "Where did you get that hat?" This is no conundrum. The hat speaks for itself. It bears the impress of KNOX, the foremost hatter of them all, unmistakably upon it. We counted 17,623 Knox hats as they passed the Astor House yesterday, and yesterday wasn't much of a day for a Knox hats either. At No. 212 Broadway you'll find KNOX.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Nemesis	June 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Italy	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Rhein	June 3	New-York	Bremen.
Oceanic	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Batavia	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Iowa	June 3	New-York	Glasgow.
St. Laurent	June 3	New-York	Havre.
City of London	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA.

Sherman	June 1	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Havana and West Indies, by the *Sherman*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7.00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 31—*In steam-ship China, for Liverpool.*—J. W. McAlpin, G. Pollock, J. W. Logan, Miss and Master Logan, Mrs. Dickinson, Miss J. McIlrain, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Williams, S. Simpson, H. W. Williams, L. A. Dias, J. J. de Assiz, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Jones, W. B. Kinmear, Hon. N. D. Taylor, Wm. Argill, Wm. Yoodall, Mrs. Buff, Miss Buff, T. E. Borate, Mr. and Mrs. A. Guries, A. P. Shannon, J. W. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. R. Coddington, Rev. A. B. Carter, C. Honer, Mrs. Lembur, Miss H. R. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Fisk and son, J. Scott, D. Sickels, T. Molly, A. G. Goodart, W. H. Irvin, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Garrison, 2 children and servant, J. Hawdaell, J. G. Yoodall, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Davis, Miss J. G. Davis, Mrs. H. W. Dalsom and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Sugden, J. W. Walker, Miss A. Carmaron, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Lowry, D. G. Littlefield, Rev. Father Duffy, Mrs. G. Hanly, Mrs. L. W. Billon, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Sargent, Miss Sargent, Capt. Thomsetti, Miss M. Elliott, Miss M. McMorrow, E. Swift, H. Meholts, Wm. Johnson, D. Green, Mrs. E. Lycett and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. B. Johnson, L. Strouse, H. Tayleur, F. Chestman, C. Muhlhauser, B. J. Lang, E. R. Johnes, Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Duphlin, J. Fisk, Jr., Miss T. Harrod, A. J. Pollard, G. Morgan, H. Breen, J. W. Cross, Mrs. E. A. Robinson, child and servant, A. Godbe, G. B. Buree, Mr. and Mrs. Meneby, Miss E. Meneby, Master Chrousely, Rev. F. McHenry, J. L. Roff, Mad. J. F. Pepin, Miss M. Pepin, E. N. Cussiras, W. S. Mayhorn, J. Greveson, E. Law, G. Coombs, J. Gartside, H. Spencer.

MAY 31—*In steam-ship Wyoming, for Liverpool.*—Gen. and Mrs. J. Watson Webb, servant and two children, J. Watson Webb, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pinchot, nurse and two children, Miss L. E. Dimmeck, Prof. L. L. Youmans, Mr. and Mrs. D. Liddle and child, J. C. Smith, Mrs. J. H. Robinson, Rev. and Mrs. C. S. Robinson, Mr. Southworth, S. D. Smith, A. A. Favarger, Miss A. Rose, Miss E. Goodwin, R. J. Cortis, S. Stevenson, H. G. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Noyes, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Goddell, Mrs. C. A. and Master L. H. Smith and servant, J. H. Austin, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Emmons, Thos. and Miss C. M. Brady, Mrs. A. M. Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. M. Davis.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 31—*In steam-ship Minnesota, from Liverpool.*—L. G. Horsburg, Mrs. Endall and 2 children, H. Richardson and son, W. H. Snyder, Wm. Sartain, Miss E. Achert, A. M. Lyons, J. Beasley, G. G. Baker, wife and child, H. R. Jones, H. Jonse, Mr. Brent, and 794 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:31 | Sun Sets....7:24 | Moon sets...3:28

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..5:44 | Gov. Island..6:33 | Hell Gate....7:55

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 31.

Cleared.

Steam-ships China, (Br.,) Macauley, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Pennsylvania, (Br.,) Webster, London, National Steam-ship Co.; Titan, (Br.,) Buchanan, London, Bruce & Co.; City of Merida, Deaken, Havana and Vera Cruz, F. Alexandre & Sons; Wm. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia, A Abbott; Beverly, Brewer, Philadelphia; Wyoming, (Br.,) Whineray, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Dacian, (Br.,) Laird, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia.

Ships Glad Tidings, Thompson, Liverpool, William Nelson, Jr.; Coulknakyle, (Br.,) Japp, London, C. L. Wright & Co.; Free Trade, Baker, San Francisco, C. Comstock & Co.; City of Montreal, Mudgett, London, Thos. Dunham's Nephew.

Barks Geo. W. Jones, (Br.,) Robbins, London, Jas. W. Elwell & Co.; Nicolina, (Swe.,) Delmar, Londonderry, Funch, Edye & Co.; Ellen Stevens, Osgood, Frontera, Stephens, Soule & Co.; John Griffin, Downey, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Offerton, (Br.,) Erskine, London, Boyd & Hincken; Yernaes, (Nor.,) Nilsen, Exeter, E. Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brigs San Pietro, (Ital.,) Lauro, Gibraltar for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Amilcare, (Ital.,) Romano, Gibraltar for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Johannes Kier, (Dan.,) Conner, Liverpool, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Colega, (Nor.,) Koch, Hamburg, C. Tobias & Co.; Anna, (Br.,) Morrow, Port au Spain, Jones & Lough; Samuel Lindsay, Small, Bonaire, Miller & Houghton; Annie Collins, (Br.,) Cochrane, Windsor, N. S., H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schrs. Jeanette, (Dutch,) Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Annie Whiting, Hutchinson, Demerara, B. J. Rowe & Co.; Hannah Coomer, King, Cat Island, B. J. Wenberg; Mary Ellen, (Br.,) Britt, St. Andrews, Jed Frye & Co.; Mary E. Rankin, Fuller, Indianola and Lavacca, Tupper & Beattie; Franklin Bell, Brewster, Beaufort, Thomas, Holmes & Co.; M. E. Turner, Camp, Richmond, Va., Van Brunt & Bro.; Albert Thomas, Rose, Georgetown, D. C., Van Brunt & Bro.; Charlie Cobb, Kennedy, Salem; R. J. Evans, Morgan, Newburyport; A. J. Russell, Miller, Gloucester; J. T. Freeman, Carpenter, Hartford; Hydringas, Smith, Provincetown; George Washington, Peck, Norwalk, Evelyn, Burger, Stamford; Gettysburg, Carson, Indianola and Lavacca, Evans, Ball & Co.; Palma, Rankin, Georgetown, S. C., Bentley, Miller & Co.; S. & M. Scull, Stedman, Philadelphia, Overton & Hawkins; Watchful, Reynolds, Providence.

Sloop Creole, Kentma, Bridgeport.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Howes, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Smith, Norfolk, with mdse., &c., to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., 58 ds., with naval stores to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana May 27, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship Lodona, Hovey, New-Orleans May 20, and Havana 26th, with mdse. and passengers to H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Ship Queen of the East, Stoddard, Liverpool 49 ds., with mdse. to D. G. Bacon. Came the northern passage, and had strong W. gales; has been 13 ds. W. of the Banks, with light winds and fogs.

Bark Wild Gazelle, (of Boston,) Pond, Zanzibar March 2, with mdse. to Arnold, Hines & Co.—vessel to A. Hardy. Passed the Cape of Good Hope April 5, and crossed the equator May 2, in lon. 31; has had fine weather the entire passage, not being obliged to take in the main royal since passing the Cape; March 12, off Comora, saw bark Glyde, from Zanzibar, for Salem.

Bark Mayflower, (of New-Haven,) Hotchkiss, St. Pierre Mar., 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Sld. in co. with schr. Amelia Adelaide, (Fr.,) for New-York. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Helena, (of Bangor,) Potter, Leghorn 61 ds., with marble and rags to Fabbri & Chauncey—vessel to Lunt Bros. Passed Gibraltar April 21, and had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Marie, (Fr.,) Benard, Point-a-Petre, Guadaloupe 18 ds., with sugar to H. A. Swan & Son.

Bark John E. Chase, Davis, Antwerp 47 ds., with mdse. to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Bark Askur, (Norw.,) Pederson, Providence 2 ds., in ballast to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Carib, Jayne, St. Croix 13 ds., with sugar, molasses and rum to P. Hanford. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Nellie, Owens, St. Croix, 16 ds., with sugar to Roche Bros. & Coffey. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Helen M. Rowley, Rowley, Boston, 3 ds., in ballast to A. Abbott.

Schr. Sarah A. Reed, (of Calais,) Reed, Arroya, P. R., via Yabacoa, 12 ds., with molasses to Burdett & Pond—vessel to Jed Frye & Co. Left at Yabacoa brig Adelia, (Br.,) for Boston in 5 ds.

Schr. Thomas Fitch, (of New-London,) Pettigrew, Eleuthera 5 ds., with pine-apples to James Douglass—vessel to master. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Mary M., (of Gloucester,) Murray, Harbor Island 6 ds., with pine-apples to James Douglass; vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Sarah Cullen, Evis, Tampa Bay, Fla., 16 ds., with cedar to Faber & Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Has had fine weather, and been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Goddess, Kelly, Tampa Bay, Fla., 12 ds., with cotton to J. L. Hathaway. Has had moderate weather the entire passage.

Schr. Amelia G. Ireland, Townsend, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. S. T. Wines, Hulse, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. N. Jones, Ingalls, Elizabethport, for Cambridgeport.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Commerce, (of Newburyport,) Tobin, Harbor Island 9 ds., with fruit to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. Clarabelle, Nickerson, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Wm. P. Phillips, Hawkins, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. H. A. Newton, Conway, Elizabethport, for Port Morris.

Schr. Mary Miller, Dayton, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. R. H. Nilson, Harris, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Columbia, Carl, Elizabethport, for Camden, Me.

Schr. Julia Bailey, Reynolds, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. John Comstock, Rogers, George's Banks, with fish to Moon & Lanphear.

Schr. Mary Potter, Potter, Nantucket, with fish to Comstock & Harris.

Schr. E. D. Endicott, Endicott, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. J. L. Leach, Johnson, Alexandria.

Schr. Edna, Haskins, Elizabethport, for Flushing.

Schr. J. B. Clements, Dent, Virginia.

Schr. Anthony Kelley, Somers, Virginia.

Schr. Julia & Martha, Dix, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. J. Ambrose, Philips, Albany, for Norwich.

Schr. Onward, Allen, Elizabethport, for Saugatuck.

Schr. Charles Cobb, Matthews, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Herald, Hall, Rondout, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Silver Bell, Bailey, Rondout, for Salem.

Schr. Napoleon, Lulong, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. S. S. Tyler, Pratt, Hartford.

Schr. Helen, Perry, New-Bedford.

Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Port Chester.

Schr. Luisita, Briggs, Providence.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Munroe, New-Haven.

Schr. Josephine, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr. Whistler, Kief, Taunton.

Schr. Lizzie, Scull, Virginia.

Schr. Hattie Lou, Sherer, Virginia.

Schr. Spray, Robbins, Hartford.

Schr. Elizabeth White, Paine, Virginia.

WIND—Sundown, light N. E., cloudy and thick off shore.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Dacian, for Glasgow; China and Wyoming for Liverpool; City of Merida, for Havana; Charleston, for Charleston.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 31.—Arr. ships Goldfinder, from Trapani; Calumet, from Liverpool; brigs Ernest, from Rio Grande; A. M. E., from do.; Hattie Eaton, from Demerara; E. P. Swett.

BOSTON, Mass., May 31—P. M.—Arr., brig Two Marys, from Port-au-Spain.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 31.—Sld., ship Remington, for Liverpool, and schr. A. F. Fabers, for Providence.

Spoken, May 6, lat. 49 31, lon. 28, bark Albina, from Liverpool for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 31.—Arr. schr. Impulse, from Bahia, for orders.

This afternoon—Passed in for Baltimore, steamer Gracie, for Havana; ship James Chester, from Liverpool; brigs Ida and John Sanderson, from Trinidad; Galatea, from Demerara, and Georgia, from the West Indies; and schr. Lowdin, from Ponce.

Passed out, barks Acquidnec and Winifred, for Rio, Horace Scudder, for Gibraltar; brig Italia, for Porto Rico, and schr. Tickler, for the West Indies.

Schr. Impulse spoke yesterday, off the Capes, brig James Baker, from Cardenas, for Philadelphia.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 29.—Arr brig Union Star, (Br.,) Windsor, U. S., New-York; schrs. David Miller, Charleston, Boston; Cynosure, do., do.; America, Rondout, do.; Ned Sumpter, Clinton Point, do.; John Cadwallader, Philadelphia, do.; Abby Weld, New-York, Danvers; E. A. Anderson, Bangor, Hartford; H. T. Hedges, Boston, Philadelphia.

Sld., all before reported, except the above arrivals and the schrs. Connecticut, Bay State, James Ponder and William G. Dearborn.

Tuesday, 30th, A. M.—Arr. brig Harp, Philadelphia, Boston; schrs. Althea, Philadelphia, do.; Florence Mayo, New-York, do.; E. Arcularius, Rockford, do.

Spoken, &c.

May 29, lat. 36, lon. 74 38, brig B. Young, from Apalachicola for New-York, 18 ds. out.

May 29, schr. Mary D. Leach, (of Provincetown,) hence for Baracoa, 4 ds. out.

May 30, 50 miles S. from Barnegat, bark Hulda, (Norw.,) from Philadelphia for Queenstown.

May 29, lat. 36 26, lon. 73 40, schr. F. S. Dailey, from Baracoa, for Boston, 8 ds. out.

May 22, lat. 27, lon. 68 30, brig Java, from Boston, for Port au Prince.

May 28, lat. 35, lon. 76, bark Saracen, (Norw.,) from Kingston, Jam., for London.

May 23, lat. 30, lon. 68, brig T. Trevner, from New-Haven, for Porto Rico.

May 21, lat. 29, lon. 65, schr. Watanga, hence for Porto Rico.

Foreign Ports.

HARBOR ISLAND, May 22.—In port schrs. Neponset, for Baltimore, in 5 ds.; Laura A. Dodd, for New-York, wtg.; Arrena Arabell, for Baltimore in 3 ds.; Acturus, for Philadelphia, in 5 ds.

HAVANA, May 30.—Arr. steam-ship City of Mexico, Timmerman, from Vera Cruz for New-York, to sail June 1.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, May 31.—The Anchor line steamers Anglia, Capt. Craig, and Sidonian, Capt. McKay, from New-York, have arrived out.

The Inman steam-ship City of Limerick, from New-York May 16, touched at Queenstown today, and proceeded for Liverpool.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
Traveling and Shopping Bags,
IN
RUSSIA MOROCCO AND CANVAS.
ARTICLES DE VOYAGE,
DRESSING CASES,
SHAWL-STRAPS, DRAM FLASKS, &c.

STORAGE.

We are prepared to receive for the Summer season, or longer period if desired,

VALUABLES,

such as Jewelry, Silver-ware, India Shawls, Laces, &c. All articles are insured against loss either by fire or burglars, and at rates as low as by any other Company. No extra charge will be made in calling for or delivering goods in the City.

Our Safes present peculiar advantages in being entirely free from all dampness.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

GEO. W. READ & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS.
VENEERS,
FANCY WOODS AND BOARDS.

Have in store the finest assortment ever seen, particularly FRENCH VENEERS, HUNGARIAN ASH, &c., to which they invite the particular attention of the trade.

Send for a catalogue and price-list.

For SALE, one of the best and largest VENEER-CUTTING MACHINES in the country.

NOS. 170 AND 172 CENTRE-ST.

Factory, Nos. 186 to 200 Lewis-st.

GENUINE
VICHY WATER,
BOTTLED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.
For Dyspepsia, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.
USE NONE BUT THE GENUINE.
FOR SALE BY
J. MILHAU'S SONS, No. 183 Broadway.
PURDY & NICHOLS, No. 43 Beaver-st.
CHAS. BELLOWS & CO., No. 41 Beaver-st.
E. C. HAZARD & CO., Nos. 192 and 194 Chambers-st.
PARK & TILFORD, Nos. 921 and 923 Broadway.
H. B. JACKSON, No. 192 5th-av.
And all leading druggists and grocers.
BOUCHE FILS & CO., No. 37 Beaver-st.,
SOLE AGENTS.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.
Assets Gold, $20,000,000
" in the United States, 3,000,000
45 William St.

SAFES MARVIN & CO.'S
ARE THE BEST.
265 BROADWAY.

The Circulation of The DAILY NEWS the past week was 692,612. Average per day, 115,435.

PORTABILITY COMBINED with great power in FIELD, MARINE, TOURISTS', OPERA, and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses; will show objects distinctly at from two to six miles. Eye-glasses and Spectacles of the greatest transparent power, to strengthen and improve the sight without the distressing result of frequent changes. SEMMONS, Oculists' Optician, No. 687 Broadway.

NOVELTY CARRIAGE
and Cradle combined, with Patent Adjustable Parasol. Removed to No. 512 Broadway, directly opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. L. P. TIBBALS.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &C., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

THE INDEPENDENT.
SPLENDID TRIPLE SHEET
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
MAGNIFICENT NUMBER,
OUT THIS MORNING.
ABLE WRITERS,
BRILLIANT CONTRIBUTIONS.
The Largest, Ablest, Cheapest and Best Religious and Family Paper Published in the Country.
Price Only $2 50 Per Annum.
THE INDEPENDENT
IS NOW SENT ALL OVER THE WORLD WHEREVER THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE IS SPOKEN.

CONTENTS THIS WEEK:
A SUMMER STORY, ENTITLED
MOUSE AND LION,
BY EDWARD EVERETT HALE,
Author of "Man Without a Country," and "Ten Times One are Ten"—the opening of a series of thirteen original Summer stories by well-known popular writers—beautifully illustrated by F. O. C. Darley, and engraved by J. S. Harley.
THE EDUCATION PROBLEM.
BY BISHOP ARTHUR CLEVELAND COXE.
AT THE EXHIBITION;
AN ORIGINAL POEM.
BY JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.
A WOMAN'S LETTERS FROM WASHINGTON.
CHARLES SUMNER'S HOME.
BY MARY CLEMMER AMES.
THE SECRET OF THE STRAWBERRY.
BY CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER.
A POEM.
(HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED.)
BY FITZ-GREENE HALLECK.
"WHAT SHE COULD."
BY W. ORMISTON, D. D.
THE OUTLOOK.
BY HON. HENRY L. DAWES,
Member of Congress from Massachusetts.
THE LONELINESS OF DYING.
BY DR. DEEMS,
Pastor of the "Church of the Strangers," New-York.
RULLOFF, HIS CRIMES AND HIS PHILOLOGY.
BY PROF. TAYLER LEWIS, LL.D.
THE RADICAL ERROR.
BY GAIL HAMILTON.
RESURGAM.
AN ORIGINAL POEM, BY PHŒBE CARY.
A WEEK'S DIARY IN THE OLD COUNTRY.
BY REV. NEWMAN HALL, D.D., OF ENGLAND.
AN ORIGINAL HYMN.
BY LUCY LARCOM.
THE RISE AND FALL OF THE SLAVE POWER.
BY HON. HENRY WILSON, SENATOR FOR MASSACHUSETTS.
EDUCATION AND SUFFRAGE FOR WOMAN.
BY WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON.
FROM MY NURSERY.
(FORTY-SIX YEARS AGO.)
An Original Poem.
BY JULIA WARD HOWE.
MESSAGE FROM THE PROTESTANT CHRISTIANS IN PARIS.
BY W. C. WILKINSON.
ROME—EIGHTEEN YEARS AGO.
BY GRACE GREENWOOD.
OASIS.
AN ORIGINAL POEM. BY ROSE TERRY.
THE CONCENTRIC RINGS OF CAPITAL.
BY ELIHU BURRITT.
EPITHALAMIUM.
AN ORIGINAL POEM. BY JOEL BENTON.
DOLLIE'S CHICKENS.
AN ORIGINAL AND BEAUTIFUL STORY FOR CHILDREN.
BY ELIZABETH CAMPBELL.
SUNSHINE IN RAIN.
AN ORIGINAL POEM.
BY JOHN JAMES PIATT.
FAIRYLAND.
A TALK ABOUT FLOWERS.
BY ANNA WARNER.
MASTER PHLEIM;
Or, THE LITTLE SHOEMAKER.
AN ORIGINAL AND BEAUTIFUL POEM. BY F. A.
EDITORIALS AS FOLLOWS:
GEN. GRANT THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE.
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
THE END OF THE COMMUNE.
GOV. SEYMOUR AMONG THE PRISON REFORMERS.
ALSO,
EDITORIAL NOTES.
RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.
PERSONAL ITEMS.
BOOK TABLE.
SCIENTIFIC.
MISSIONARY NEWS.
COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.
DRY-GOODS REPORT.
MONEY MARKET.
COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKET.
CATTLE MARKET.
DRY-GOODS QUOTATIONS.
GENERAL MARKET.
FARM AND GARDEN.
PEBBLES.
MUSIC.
ART AND ARTISTS.
SELECTIONS AS FOLLOWS:
THE HIGHER PANTHEISM.
A POEM BY ALFRED TENNYSON.
CHRIST THE CENTRAL THEME.
BY REV. F. A. NOBLE.
TEACHING COWS LATIN.
BY C. D. WARNER.
THE VOICE OF THE SEA.
A POEM BY D. G. ROSSETTI.
FOOD IN GUATEMALA.
OUT OF THE OLD HOUSE, NANCY.
A new and characteristic Poem,
BY WILL M. CARLETON.
TRAVESTIED PIETY.
GRACE—BY GEORGE HERBERT.

The whole embracing an amount of interesting reading by the ablest writers, never equaled in any other periodical, either weekly or Monthly, in the World.

FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS-AGENTS.

Price 10 cents single copy, or $2 50 per annum in advance.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The following figures taken from our mail-books show the number of Post-offices to which THE INDEPENDENT is now sent in the several States mentioned:

State.	Total No. of Post-offices in the States named.	No. of Post-offices to which The Independent is sent Weekly.
MAINE	790	419
NEW-HAMPSHIRE	395	266
VERMONT	446	359
MASSACHUSETTS	666	612
RHODE ISLAND	98	89
CONNECTICUT	399	385
NEW-YORK	2,602	2,003
NEW-JERSEY	486	315
PENNSYLVANIA	2,566	1,317
OHIO	1,943	1,017
INDIANA	1,257	407
IOWA	1,017	553
ILLINOIS	1,523	887
WISCONSIN	986	493
MICHIGAN	890	610
MINNESOTA	535	216
KANSAS	321	227
CALIFORNIA	440	142
MISSOURI	1,006	294
NEBRASKA	134	77

In the above-named twenty States the figures show that THE INDEPENDENT is sent to 10,613 Post-offices. Address

HENRY C. BOWEN,
Publisher and Proprietor,
No. 3 Park-place, New-York.